

August 11, 2016

Addendum No. 1

RE: Contract # C203789 WBS # 40233.3.1 STATE FUNDED **Pender County (B-4929)**

Bridge #16 Over The Intracoastal Waterway On NC-50/210 At Surf City

August 16, 2016 Letting

To Whom It May Concern:

Reference is made to the plans and proposal form furnished to you on this project.

The following revision has been made to the plans:

Sheet No.	Revisions		
TMP-5 and TMP-6	Revised the timing of placing Drainage Structure 704 and the pipe going		
1 Wir -5 and 1 Wir -0	to it		
UC-8	Note revised to add "3" Tapping Valve"		
UC-9	Note revised to add "12" Tapping Valve"		
	Correct arrow pointing to 12" Force Main Sewer. Correct 4" bends.		
UC-10	Change 12" bend to wye. Add 4" pipe. Notes added, "4" Tapping Valve"		
	and "4" Force Main Sewer"		
UC-11	Correct 16" encasement. Correct encasement quantities. Note revised to		
00-11	add "12" Tapping Valve"		
UC-12	Correct to 6" valve. Note revised to add "6" Tapping Valve" and "10"		
0C-12	Valve".		
UC-14	Note revised to add "10" Tapping Valve"		
UC-15	Note revised to add "6" Tapping Valve"		
UC-16	Note revised to add "10" Tapping Valve"		
S-137	Notes revised to clarify Navigational Lighting Requirements.		

Please void the above listed sheets in your plans and staple the revised sheets thereto.

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Page No.	Revisions	
Proposal Cover	Note added that reads "Includes Addendum No. 1 Dated 08-11-16"	
G-42	Added project special provision entitled "Notes To Contractor"	
GT-0.1	Revised Table of Contents	
GT-4.4	Revised paragraph number "5.2"	
GT-4.5	Revised subsection "6.0" now titled "Assistance For Integrity	
01-4.3	Tests" and renumbered the remaining sections	
GT-4.6	Revised the renumbered paragraph "9.0 Method of Measurement	
01-4.0	and Payment" to remove the mention of "Sonic Caliper Testing"	
GT-5.1 thru	Deleted the project special provision for "Sonic Caliper Testing"	
GT-5.2		
	Revised to add the project special provision entitled "Disc	
ST-1	Bearings" and removed the reference to "Sonic Caliper Testing". As	
51-1	a result, all original special provisions after Disc Bearings appear on	
	different pages	
ST-5 thru ST-53	Special Provision "Disc Bearings" added as described above	

Please void the Proposal Cover and add new/delete the above mentioned pages in your proposal and replace with the revised pages.

On the item sheets the following pay item quantity changes have been made:

<u>Item</u>	Description	Old Quantity	New Quantity
218-5325400000-E- 1510	4" WATER LINE	NEW ITEM	8 LF
114- 5540000000-E- 1515	6" VALVE	4 EA	2 EA
115- 5552000000-E- 1515	10" VALVE	6 EA	3 EA
219-5571000000-E- 1515	3" TAPPING VALVE	NEW ITEM	1 EA
220-5571400000-E- 1515	4" TAPPING VALVE	NEW ITEM	2 EA
221-5571600000-E- 1515	6" TAPPING VALVE	NEW ITEM	2 EA
222-5572000000-E- 1515	10" TAPPING VALVE	NEW ITEM	3 EA
223-5572200000-E- 1515	12" TAPPING VALVE	NEW ITEM	2 EA
128-5800000000-E- 1530	ABANDON 6" UTILITY PIPE	606 LF	835 LF
130-5802000000-E- 1530	ABANDON 10" UTILITY PIPE	1,333 LF	1,104 LF

<u>Item</u>	Description	Old Quantity	New Quantity
135-5871700000-E-	TRENCHLESS	273 LF	119 LF
1550	INSTALLATION OF 12" IN		
	SOIL		
136-5871710000-E-	TRENCHLESS	30 LF	13 LF
1550	INSTALLATION OF 12"		
	NOT IN SOIL		
137-5871900000-E-	TRENCHLESS	295 LF	449 LF
1550	INSTALLATION OF 16" IN		
A	SOIL		
138-5871910000-E-	TRENCHLESS	33 LF	50 LF
1550	INSTALLATION OF 16"		
	NOT IN SOIL		
183-8111000000-E-411	PERMANENT STEEL	2,760.50 LF	3,518 LF
	CASING FOR 4'-0" DIA		,
	DRILLED PIER		
184-8111000000-E-411	PERMANENT STEEL	2,216.20 LF	2,346 LF
	CASING FOR 5'-0" DIA		
	DRILLED PIER		

The Contractor's bid must include these pay item quantity changes. The contract will be prepared accordingly.

The Expedite File has been updated to reflect these revisions. Please download the Expedite Addendum File and follow the instructions for applying the addendum. Bid Express will not accept your bid unless the addendum has been applied.

Sincerely,

R. A. Garris, PE Contract Officer

RAG/jag

Mr. Lamar Sylvester, PE	Mr. Ray Arnold, PE
Ms. Karen Collette, PE	Ms. Theresa Canales, PE
Mr. Rodger Rochelle, PE	Ms. Marsha Sample
Mr. R.E. Davenport, PE	Mr. Mike Gwyn
Mr. Ken Kennedy, PE	Mr. Mitchell Dixon
Ms. Jaci Kincaid	Ms. Penny Higgins
Project File (2)	Ms. Lori Strickland
	Ms. Karen Collette, PE Mr. Rodger Rochelle, PE Mr. R.E. Davenport, PE Mr. Ken Kennedy, PE Ms. Jaci Kincaid

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RALEIGH, N.C.

PROPOSAL

INCLUDES ADDENDUM No. 1 DATED 08-11-16

DATE AND TIME OF BID OPENING: AUGUST 16, 2016 AT 2:00 PM

CONTRACT ID

C203789

WBS

40233.3.1

FEDERAL-AID NO. STATE FUNDED

COUNTY

PENDER

T.I.P. NO.

B-4929

MILES

0.929

ROUTE NO.

NC 50

LOCATION

BRIDGE #16 OVER INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY ON NC-50/210.

TYPE OF WORK

GRADING, DRAINAGE, PAVING, AND STRUCTURES.

NOTICE:

ALL BIDDERS SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF GENERAL CONTRACTING AS CONTAINED IN CHAPTER 87 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES OF NORTH CAROLINA WHICH REQUIRES THE BIDDER TO BE LICENSED BY THE N.C. LICENSING BOARD FOR CONTRACTORS WHEN BIDDING ON ANY NON-FEDERAL AID PROJECT WHERE THE BID IS \$30,000 OR MORE, EXCEPT FOR CERTAIN SPECIALTY WORK AS DETERMINED BY THE LICENSING BOARD. BIDDERS SHALL ALSO COMPLY WITH ALL OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS REGULATING THE PRACTICES OF ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING AND REFRIGERATION CONTRACTING AS CONTAINED IN CHAPTER 87 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES OF NORTH CAROLINA. NOTWITHSTANDING THESE LIMITATIONS ON BIDDING, THE BIDDER WHO IS AWARDED ANY FEDERAL - AID FUNDED PROJECT SHALL COMPLY WITH CHAPTER 87 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR LICENSING REQUIREMENTS WITHIN 60 CALENDAR DAYS OF BID OPENING.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AS SHOWN BELOW:

THIS IS A ROADWAY & STRUCTURE PROPOSAL

5% BID BOND OR BID DEPOSIT REQUIRED

NOTES TO CONTRACTOR:

- 1. The end of the wood pier as shown on Sheet No. 5 shall be removed to the easement line. The Contractor shall properly dispose of same. All costs associated with this work will be included in the lump sum price for "Clearing and Grubbing".
- 2. The Contractor is hereby notified that the quantities for the drilled pier casings have been increased and the intent is for the casing to extend down into a solid layer. The plans will be revised after award to reflect this. The Contractor's bid shall include the allowance for extending the casings into a solid layer.

PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS

GEOTECHNICAL

MECHANICALLY STABILIZED EARTH RETAINING WALLS (SPECIAL)	GT-1.1	- GT-1.9
PILES (LRFD) - (10/20/2015)	GT-2.1	- GT-2.2
DRILLED PIERS (LRFD) - (10/20/2015)	GT-3.1	- GT-3.2
AXIAL LOAD TEST (SPECIAL)	GT-4.1	- GT-4.7

Geotedenical Engineering Unit

7/22/2016

- hand tools as required by Geotechnical Foundation Testing Contractor and the Engineer.
- d) Equipment and labor sufficient to erect the protected work area and reference beam system, to be constructed to the requirements of the Engineer and Geotechnical Foundation Testing Contractor.
- e) Air compressor (minimum 185 cfm, 125 psi) for pump operation during load testing.

5.0 PROCEDURE

- 5.1 Construct the test piers using the approved pier installation procedure.
- 5.2 Perform SPT and SID on the completed drilled pier excavations. See Drilled Piers special provision for SPT and SID testing.
- 5.3 The O-cell, hydraulic supply lines and other attachments shall be assembled and made ready for installation under the direction of Geotechnical Foundation Testing Contractor and the Engineer, in a suitable area, adjacent to the test piers, to be provided by the Contractor. The O-cell assembly shall be welded to the bottom of the cage in conjunction with the construction of the reinforcing steel cage as shown in the plans.
- 5.4 When the test piers excavation has been completed, inspected and accepted by the Engineer, the Contractor shall install the O-cell and the placement frame or reinforcing steel cage assembly in the excavation under the direction of Geotechnical Foundation Testing Contractor and the Engineer so that the O-cell is resting firmly in the concrete. The Contractor shall use the utmost care in handling the placement/test equipment assembly so as not to damage the instrumentation during installation. The Contractor shall limit the deflection of the cage to two (2) feet between pick points while lifting the cage from the horizontal position to vertical. The maximum spacing between pick points shall be 25 feet. The Contractor shall provide support bracing, strong backs, etc. to maintain the deflection within the specified tolerance.
- 5.5 The drilled piers shall be concreted to the elevation as shown in the plans and in accordance to the construction sequence plan for the production drilled piers. In addition to the Department standard number of concrete compression test cylinders, at least six (6) concrete test cylinders shall be made from the concrete used in the test piers. At least one of these test cylinders shall be tested prior to the load test and at least two cylinders shall be tested on the day of the load test.
- 5.6 During the period required to perform the load test, no construction activities may be performed in the foundation area near the load test. If test apparatus shows any signs of negative effects due to construction activities as determined by the Engineer, such activities shall cease immediately.

6.0 ASSISTANCE FOR INTEGRITY TESTS:

The Engineer may perform either caliper testing on the completed test drilled pier excavations or Thermal Integrity Profiling (TIP) on the test piers.

Assist the Engineer in providing access for installing thermal wires on the drilled shaft rebar cage for TIP and handling any associated equipment for caliper testing or TIP. Provide working areas large enough for caliper testing or TIP, associated equipment and personnel. Approximately one hour is required to inspect a completed hole with the caliper after caliper and associated equipment are set up prior to placing drilled shaft rebar cage in the test drilled pier excavations. The data loggers for TIP will be connected to the thermal wires after placing concrete and may remain up to one week.

7.0 COMPLETION OF LOAD TEST:

After the completion of the load test, and at the direction of the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove any equipment, material, and waste, etc., except the test piers. After testing is completed, the load test location shall be cleaned, the reinforcement removed from the top of the piers, and the top of the test drilled piers shall be covered with soil.

8.0 TESTING AND REPORTING

The load testing shall be performed by a qualified Geotechnical Engineer approved in advance by the Engineer. The Geotechnical Engineer must have a demonstrated knowledge of load testing procedures, and have performed at least two O-cell load tests within the past two years. The Geotechnical Engineer shall provide a planned testing procedure for review by the Engineer two weeks before testing. Any deviations from the planned procedure should be explained and justified by the Geotechnical Engineer in the final report.

The load testing shall be performed in general compliance with <u>ASTM D-1143</u> (Quick Test Method). Initially the loads shall be applied in increments equaling 5% of the anticipated ultimate capacity of the test piers. The magnitude of the load increments may be increased or decreased depending on actual test piers capacity.

Direct movement indicator measurements should be made of the following: downward pier end-bearing movement (min. of two indicators required), upward top-of-pier movement (min. of two indicators required), pier compression (min. of two indicators required).

Loads shall be applied at the prescribed intervals until the ultimate capacity of the pier is reached in either end bearing or side shear, or until the maximum capacity or maximum stroke of the O-cell is reached, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

At each load increment, or decrement movement indicators shall be read at 1.0, 2.0 and 4.0, 8.0 minute intervals while the load is held constant.

During unloading cycles the load decrement shall be such that at least four data points are acquired for the load versus movement curve. Additional cycles of loading and unloading using similar procedures may be required by the Engineer following the completion of the initial test cycle.

Dial gages, digital gages, or Linear Vibrating Wire Displacement Transducers (LVWDT's) used to measure end bearing and side shear movement should have a minimum travel of 4 inches and be capable of being read to the nearest 0.001 inch division of displacement. End bearing movement may be alternately monitored using LVWDT's capable of measuring the expansion of the O-cell (6 inches). Dial gages, digital gages or LVWDT's used to measure pier compression should have a minimum travel of 1 inch and be capable of being read to the nearest 0.001 inch division.

The reference beam selected should have a minimum length equal to six times the pier diameter and should be monitored during testing using a surveyor's level.

Unless otherwise specified by the Engineer, the Contractor will supply eight (8) copies of a report of each load test, as prepared by Geotechnical Foundation Testing Contractor or others approved by the Engineer. A preliminary report containing the load-movement curves and test data will be provided to the Engineer within three (3) days of the completion of load testing, to allow evaluation of the test results. A final report on the load testing shall be submitted to the Engineer within two (2) weeks after completion of all load testing on site.

9.0 RESTRICTIONS

If it is determined by the Engineer that either the drilled piers or the load tests are unsatisfactory, due to the Contractor's negligence or poor workmanship, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to install additional drilled piers and perform additional load tests as required to fulfill this provision.

10.0 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The "Axial Load Test No. __", upon acceptance by the Engineer, will be paid for at the lump sum price for "Axial Load Test No. __". The payment shall be considered as a full compensation for all work required to perform axial load tests as described in this provision, including, but not limited to, furnishing all materials, labor, tools, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the work including assembly, installation, conducting of the test, report the results, and removal of test drilled piers to one foot below existing ground. No payment will be made if the axial load test is not accepted by the Engineer based on the requirements specified in the provision. All costs associated with the construction of the test drilled piers will be measured and paid for separately in the contract.

Project Special Provisions Structure

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For MSE Walls, Piles, Drilled Piers, and Axial Load Test, see Geotechnical special provisions.

For Path Lighting System, see Electrical and Lighting special provisions.



of grooving in that area. In this instance, no additional compensation shall be made for underruns in grooving.

5.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

No separate payment will be made for profilograph testing or diamond grinding of the bridge deck. The cost of the testing procedure, equipment, grinding operation, and removal and disposal of slurry resulting from the grinding operation is considered incidental to the contract bid price for "Reinforced Concrete Deck Slab".

PLACING LOAD ON STRUCTURE MEMBERS

(11-27-12)

The 2012 Standard Specifications shall be revised as follows:

In Section 420-20 – Placing Load on Structure Members replace the first sentence of the fifth paragraph with the following:

Do not place vehicles or construction equipment on a bridge deck until the deck concrete develops the minimum specified 28 day compressive strength and attains an age of at least 7 curing days.

STEEL REINFORCED ELASTOMERIC BEARINGS

(11-27-12)

The 2012 Standard Specifications shall be revised as follows:

In Section 1079-1 – Preformed Bearing Pads add the following after the second paragraph:

Internal holding pins are required for all shim plates when the contract plans indicate the structure contains the necessary corrosion protection for a corrosive site.

Repair laminated (reinforced) bearing pads utilizing external holding pins via vulcanization. Submit product data for repair material and a detailed application procedure to the Materials and Tests Unit for approval before use and annually thereafter.

DISC BEARINGS

(2-3-14)

1.0 GENERAL

This item consists of furnishing, fabrication and installation of disc bearings in accordance with AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, the Standard Specifications, the recommendations of the manufacturer, the details shown on the plans and as specified herein. Disc Bearings consist of a polyether urethane structural element (elastomeric disc) confined by upper and lower steel bearing plates. Equip disc bearings with a shear

restriction mechanism (shear pin) to prevent movement of the disc. Supply disc bearings as fixed bearings and guided expansion bearings as designated by the Contract Documents.

Fixed disc bearings allow rotation but no longitudinal or transverse movement in the bearing plane. Fixed bearings consist of a steel sole plate, an elastomeric disc, a shear pin, a steel upper bearing plate, a steel lower bearing plate, a steel masonry plate, a preformed bearing pad, anchor bolts, nuts and washers.

Guided expansion disc bearings allow rotation and only longitudinal movement in the bearing plane. Guided expansion disc bearings consist of a steel sole plate, a polished stainless steel sheet welded to the bottom of the sole plate within the sliding region, a steel upper bearing plate, a layer of virgin polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) material bonded to the top and sides of the upper plate within the sliding regions, guide bars welded to the bottom of the sole plate surrounding the sliding region to restrict transverse movement, polished stainless steel sheets welded to the sides of the guide bars within the sliding regions, an elastomeric disc, a shear pin, a steel lower bearing plate, a steel masonry plate, a preformed bearing pad, anchor bolts, nuts, washers, pipe sleeves, a closure plate, grout and various sizes of standard pipe, and any other necessary material as detailed on the plans. Align the stainless steel sheet on the bottom of the sole plate with the PTFE material on the top of the upper bearing plate. Align the PTFE material on the sides of the upper bearing plate with the stainless steel sheets on the sides of the guide bars.

2.0 MATERIALS

Use disc bearings produced by the same manufacturer.

Use AASHTO M270 Grade 50W (345W) or Grade 50 (345) for all steel plates except the stainless steel sheets in the disc bearings. Clean, coat, and seal the plates in the disc bearing assemblies except for the areas with special facings and the areas that come in contact with the elastomer disc, in accordance with the Special Provision for "Thermal Sprayed Coatings (Metallization)". The surfaces shall be coated to a thickness of 8 mils minimum on all external parts. Repair surfaces that are abraded or damaged after the application of metallizing in accordance with the Special Provision for "Thermal Sprayed Coatings (Metallization)".

Provide anchor bolts and nuts in accordance with the Standard Specifications.

When the maximum plan dimension of the sheet is 12" or less, provide a stainless steel sheet in expansion disc bearings that is at least 16 gage or 1/16". When the maximum plan dimension is greater than 12", provide a stainless steel sheet that is at least 11 gage or 1/8". Ensure that all stainless steel sheets are in conformance with ASTM A240/A167 Type 304 and polished to a minimum #8 mirror surface finish.

Blast clean the surfaces of the steel sole plate and the steel guide bars that will be attached to the stainless steel sheets to a near white condition in accordance with the Standard Specifications. Position and clamp the back of the stainless steel sheets in contact with the

steel sole plate and the steel guide bars. Apply the stainless steel sheets to the blast cleaned surfaces of the steel sole plate and the steel guide bars as soon as possible after blasting and before any visible oxidation of the blast cleaned surfaces occurs. Weld the stainless steel sheets continuously around the perimeter using a tungsten inert gas, wire-fed welder.

For the PTFE sheets bonded to the top and side sliding surfaces of the steel upper bearing plate, used as mating surfaces for the stainless steel sheets attached to the steel sole plate and the guide bars, provide an unfilled virgin PTFE sheet (recessed) or a glass-fiber filled PTFE sheet, resulting from skiving billets formed under hydraulic pressure and heat. Provide resin that conforms to the requirements of ASTM D4894 or D4895.

To bond the PTFE sheets and the steel upper bearing plate, use heat cured high temperature epoxy capable of withstanding temperature of -320°F to 500°F.

Weld the guide bars in expansion bearings to the bottom of the sole plate. Alternatively, integrate the guide bars and sole plate from the same piece of steel, ensuring that the required dimensions are provided. Provide 1/16" clearances between the stainless steel sheets attached to the side sliding surfaces of the guide bars and the PTFE sheet attached to the side sliding surface of the steel upper bearing plate.

Mold the polyether urethane structural element (elastomeric disc) from a polyether urethane compound. The top and bottom surfaces of the disc shall be roughened. Ensure that the physical properties of the polyether urethane conform to the following requirements:

Physical Property	ASTM Test Require		ements	
	Method	Min.	Max.	
Hardness, Type D Durometer	D2240	60	64	
Tensile Stress psi At 100% elongation At 200% elongation	D412	2000 3700		
Tensile Strength psi	D412	5000		
Ultimate Elongation %	D412	220		
Compression Set % 22 hrs. at 158°F	D395		40	

3.0 DESIGN

Design the disc bearings for the loads and movements shown on the contract plans. However, use the anchor bolt size, length, spacing and masonry plate thickness as shown on the contract plans and provide an overall bearing height within ½ inch of the bearing assembly height shown on the contract plans. Either combine and cast the sole plate and upper bearing plate (for fixed bearings), the sole plate and guide bars (for expansion bearings), and the lower bearing plate and masonry plate (for fixed and expansion bearings) as a single unit or weld together prior to the installation of the disc.

Ensure access and removal of anchor bolt nut is not in conflict with the upper bearing plate, guide bars or sole plate.

When designing the bearings, use the following allowable bearing stresses:

- On polyether urethane structural element: 5000 psi
- On PTFE Sliding Surface, filled or unfilled PTFE (recessed): 3500 psi

Submit eight sets of shop drawings and one set of design calculations for review, comments and acceptance. Have a North Carolina Registered Professional Engineer check and seal the shop drawings and design calculations.

After the Engineer reviews the drawings and, if necessary, corrections are made, submit one 22" x 34" reproducible set of the working drawings.

4.0 SAMPLING AND TESTING

A. Sampling

The manufacturer is responsible for randomly selecting and testing sample bearings from completed lots of bearings. The manufacturer is also responsible for certifying that the completed bearings and their components have been tested and are in compliance with the requirements of this Special Provision. The manufacturer shall furnish the results of the tests to the Materials and Tests Engineer.

B. Testing

1. Proof Load Test

Load a test bearing to 150% of the bearing's rated design capacity and simultaneously subject it to a rotational range of 0.02 radians (1.146°) for a period of 1 hour.

Have the bearing visually examined both during the test and upon disassembly after the test. Any resultant visual defects, such as extruded or deformed elastomer or PTFE, damaged seals or rings, or cracked steel is cause for rejection.

Keep continuous and uniform contact between the polyether urethane element and the bearing plates and between the stainless steel sheets and the PTFE sheets (for expansion bearings) for the duration of the test. Any observed lift-off or separation is cause for rejection.

2. Sliding Coefficient of Friction

For all guided expansion bearings, measure the sliding coefficient of friction at the bearing's design capacity in accordance with the test method described below, and on the fifth and fiftieth cycles, at a sliding speed of 1 in/min.

Calculate the sliding coefficient of friction as the horizontal load required to maintain continuous sliding of one bearing, divided by the bearing's vertical design capacity.

The test results are evaluated as follows:

- A maximum measured sliding coefficient of friction of 3%.
- A visual examination both during and after the test. Any resultant visual defects, such as bond failure, physical destruction, cold flow of PTFE to the point of debonding, or damaged components is cause for rejection of the lot.

Using undamaged test bearings in the work is permitted.

3. Test Method

The test method and equipment shall meet the following requirements:

- a. Arrange the test to determine the coefficient of friction on the first movement of the manufactured bearing.
- b. Clean the bearing surface prior to testing.
- c. Conduct the test at maximum working stress for the PTFE surface with the test load applied continuously for 12 hours prior to measuring friction.
- d. Determine the first movement static and dynamic coefficient of friction of the test bearing at a sliding speed of less than 1 in/min, not to exceed:
 - 0.04 unfilled PTFE
 - 0.08 filled PTFE
- e. Subject the bearing specimen to 100 movements of at least 1 inch of relative movement and, if the test facility permits, the full design movement at a speed of less than 1 ft/min. Following this test determine the static and kinetic coefficient of friction again. The specimen is considered a failure if it exceeds the values measured in (d) above or if it shows any signs of bond failure or other defects.

Bearings represented by test specimens passing the above requirements are approved for use in the structure subject to on-site inspection for visible defects.

5.0 Installation

Store disc bearings delivered to the bridge site upright and under cover on a platform above the ground surface. Protect the bearings from injury at all times and, before placing the bearings, dry and clean all dirt, oil, grease or other foreign substances from the bearing. Do not disassemble the bearings during installation, except at the manufacturer's direction. Lift bearing assemblies by their bottom surfaces only, unless lifting brackets that have been designed and approved by the manufacturer are used. Ensure that the polyether urethane disc is not exposed to direct flame or sparks. Place the bearings in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer, Contract Drawings, and as directed by the Engineer. If there is any discrepancy between the recommendations of the manufacturer, Special Provisions, and Contract Drawings, the Engineer is the sole judge in reconciling any such discrepancy.

Provide preformed bearing pads under the masonry plates in accordance with Article 1079-1 of the Standard Specifications.

Do not install any bearing before the Engineer approves it.

6.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

Payment for all disc bearings will be at the lump sum contract price bid for "Disc Bearings" which includes full compensation for furnishing all disc bearings, labor, materials, tools, equipment, testing and incidentals required to complete the work in accordance with the Standard Specifications, this Special Provision, the manufacturer's requirements and as directed by the Engineer.

THERMAL SPRAYED COATINGS (METALLIZATION)

(9-30-11)

1.0 DESCRIPTION

Apply a thermal sprayed coating (TSC) and sealer to metal surfaces as specified herein when called for on the plans or by other Special Provisions, or when otherwise approved by the Engineer in accordance with the SSPC-CS 23.00/AWS C2.23/NACE No. 12 Specification. Only Arc Sprayed application methods are used to apply TSC coatings, the Engineer must approve other methods of application.

2.0 QUALIFICATIONS

Only use NCDOT approved TSC Contractors meeting the following requirements:

1. The capability of blast cleaning steel surfaces to SSPC SP-5 and SP-10 Finishes.

2. Employ Spray Operator(s) qualified in accordance with AWS C.16/C2.16M2002 and Quality Control Inspector(s) who have documented training in the applicable test procedures of ASTM D-3276 and SSPC-CS 23.00.

A summary of the contractor's related work experience and the documents verifying each Spray Operator's and Quality Control Inspector's qualifications are submitted to the Engineer before any work is performed.

3.0 MATERIALS

Provide wire in accordance with the metallizing equipment manufacturer's recommendations. Use the wire alloy specified on the plans which meets the requirements in Annex C of the SSPC-CS 23.00 Specification. Have the contractor provide a certified analysis (NCDOT Type 2 Certification) for each lot of wire material.

Apply an approved sealer to all metallized surfaces in accordance with Section 9 of SSPC-CS 23. The sealer must either meet SSPC Paint 27 or is an alternate approved by the Engineer.

4.0 SURFACE PREPARATION AND TSC APPLICATION

Grind flame cut edges to remove the carbonized surface prior to blasting. Bevel all flame cut edges in accordance with Article 442-10(D) regardless of included angle. Blast clean surfaces to be metallized with grit or mineral abrasive in accordance with Steel Structures Painting Council SSPC SP-5/10(as specified) to impart an angular surface profile of 2.5 - 4.0 mils. Surface preparation hold times are in accordance with Section 7.32 of SSPC-CS 23. If flash rusting occurs prior to metallizing, blast clean the metal surface again. Apply the thermal sprayed coating only when the surface temperature of the steel is at least 5°F above the dew point.

At the beginning of each work period or shift, conduct bend tests in accordance with Section 6.5 of SSPC-CS 23.00. Any disbonding or delamination of the coating that exposes the substrate requires corrective action, additional testing, and the Engineer's approval before resuming the metallizing process.

Apply TSC with the alloy to the thickness specified on the plans or as provided in the table below. All spot results (the average of 3 to 5 readings) must meet the minimum requirement. No additional tolerance (as allowed by SSPC PA-2) is permitted. (For Steel Beams: For pieces with less than 200 ft² measure 2 spots/surface per piece and for pieces greater than 200 ft² add 1 additional spots/surface for each 500 ft²).

Application	Thickness	Alloy	Seal Coat
Pot Bearings	8 mil	85/15 Zinc (W-Zn-Al-2)	0.5 mil
Armored Joint Angles	8 mil	85/15 Zinc (W-Zn-Al-2)	0.5 mil
Modular Joints	8 mil	99.99% Zn (W-Zn-1)	0.5 mil
Expansion Joint Seals	8 mil	99.99% Zn (W-Zn-1)	0.5 mil
Optional Disc Bearings	8 mil	85/15 Zinc (W-Zn-Al-2)	0.5 mil

When noted on the plans or as specified in the above chart, apply the sealer to all metallized surfaces in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and these provisions. Apply the seal coat only when the air temperature is above 40°F and the surface temperature of the steel is at least 5°F above the dew point. If the sealer is not applied within eight hours after the final application of TSC, the applicator verifies acceptable TSC surfaces and obtains approval from the Engineer before applying the sealer.

5.0 Inspection Frequency

The TSC Contractor must conduct the following tests at the specified frequency and the results documented in a format approved by the Engineer.

Test/Standard	Location	Frequency	Specification
Ambient Conditions	Site	Each Process	5°F above the dew point
Abrasive Properties	Site	Each Day	Size, angularity, cleanliness
Surface Cleanliness SSPC Vis 1	All Surfaces	Visual All Surfaces	SSPC-SP-10 Atmospheric Service SSPC-SP - 5 Immersion Service
Surface Profile ASTM D-4417 Method C	Random Surfaces	3 per 500 ft ²	2.5 - 4.0 mils
Bend Test SSPC-CS 23.00	Site	5 per shift	Pass Visual
Thickness SSPC PA-2R SSPC-CS 23.00	Each Surface	Use the method in PA-2 Appendix 3 for Girders and Appendix 4 for frames and miscellaneous steel. See Note 1.	Zn - 8 mils minimum Al - 8 mils minimum Zn Al - 8 mils minimum Areas with more than twice the minimum thickness are inspected for compliance to the adhesion and cut testing requirements of this specification.

Test/Standard	Location	Frequency	Specification
Adhesion ASTM 4541	Random	1 set of 3 per	Zn > 500 psi
	Surfaces Splice Areas	500 ft ²	Al > 1000 psi
	Spirot in cus		Zn Al > 750 psi
Cut Test - SSPC-CS 23.00	Random Surfaces	3 sets of 3 per 500 ft ²	No peeling or delamination
Job Reference Std. SSPC-CS 23.00	Site	1 per job	Meets all the above requirements

6.0 REPAIRS

All Repairs are to be performed in accordance with the procedures below, depending on whether the repair surface is hidden or exposed. As an exception to the following, field welded splices on joint angles and field welding bearing plates to girders may be repaired in accordance with the procedures for hidden surfaces.

For hidden surfaces (including but not limited to interior girders, interior faces of exterior girders, and below-grade sections of piles):

- 1. Welding of metallized surfaces may be performed only if specifically permitted by the Engineer. Remove metallizing at the location of field welds by blast cleaning (SSPC SP-6 finish), or hand (SSPC SP-2 finish) or power tool cleaning (SSPC SP-3 finish) just prior to welding. Clean sufficiently to prevent contamination of the weld. All repairs to welded connections are metallized in accordance with SSPC CS 23.00.
- 2. Minor areas less than or equal to 0.1 ft² exposing the substrate are metallized in accordance with SSPC CS 23.00 or painted in accordance with ASTM A780, "Repair of Damaged and Uncoated Areas of Hot Dip Galvanized Coatings."
- 3. Large areas greater than 0.1 ft² exposing the substrate are metallized in accordance with SSPC CS 23.00.
- 4. Damaged (burnished) areas not exposing the substrate with less than the specified coating thickness are metallized in accordance with SSPC CS 23.00 or painted in accordance with ASTM A780, "Repair of Damaged and Uncoated Areas of Hot Dip Galvanized Coatings."
- 5. Damaged (burnished) areas not exposing the substrate with more than the specified coating thickness are not repaired.
- 6. Defective coating is repaired by either method 2 or 3 depending on the area of the defect.

For Exposed Surfaces (including but not limited to exterior faces of exterior girders and above-grade sections of piles):

- 1. Welding of metallized surfaces may be performed only if specifically permitted by the Engineer. Remove metallization at the location of field welds by blast cleaning (SSPC SP-6 finish), or hand (SSPC SP-2 finish) or power tool cleaning (SSPC SP-3 finish) just prior to welding. Clean sufficiently to prevent contamination of the weld. All repairs to welded connections are metallized in accordance with SSPC CS 23.00.
- 2. All areas exposing the substrate are metallized in accordance with SSPC CS 23.00
- 3. Defective coating is repaired by either method 2 or 3 depending on the area of the defect.

7.0 TWELVE MONTH OBSERVATION PERIOD

The contractor maintains responsibility for the coating system for a twelve (12) month observation period beginning upon the satisfactory completion of all the work required in the plans or as directed by the engineer. The contractor must guarantee the coating system under the payment and performance bond (refer to Article 109-10). To successfully complete the observation period, the coating system must meet the following requirements after twelve(12) months service:

- No visible rust, contamination or application defect is observed in any coated area.
- Painted surfaces have a uniform color and gloss.
- Surfaces have an adhesion of no less than 500 psi when tested in accordance with ASTM D-4541.

8.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

The contract price bid for the bridge component to which the coating is applied will be full compensation for the thermal sprayed coating.

EXPANSION JOINT SEALS

(9-30-11)

1.0 GENERAL

The work covered by this Special Provision consists of furnishing and installing the expansion joint seals as shown on the contract drawings. All materials, labor, equipment and incidentals necessary for the proper installation of the expansion joint seals are included.

2.0 MATERIAL

Provide expansion joint seals capable of accommodating a total movement measured parallel to the centerline of the roadway as shown on plans.

Provide an elastomeric component for each expansion joint seal that is a continuous unit for the entire length of the joint. Do not field splice the elastomeric component. Only vulcanized shop splicing of the elastomeric component is permitted. The minimum length of an elastomeric component before shop splicing is 20 feet. However, one piece shorter than 20 feet is permitted. Provide an elastomeric component that is clearly shop marked to indicate the top side and joint location of the elastomeric component. On skewed bridges, or under unsymmetrical conditions, clearly mark the left side of the elastomeric component. Left is defined as being on the left when facing in the direction of increasing station. Inspect the seals upon receipt to ensure that the marks are clearly visible upon installation.

Make sure the convolution of the gland does not project above the top of the hold-down plates when the joint opening is in the most compressed condition. Use either elastic polychloroprene (neoprene) or ethyl propylene diene monomer (EPDM) for the elastomer that meets the following minimum properties:

	ASTM TEST METHOD	REQUIREMENTS
Hardness, Durometer - Shore A	D2240	60 ± 5, Neoprene (upward corrugated shape - fabric reinforced)
		75 ± 5, EPDM and Neoprene (upward non-corrugated shape)
		80 ± 5, EPDM (upward corrugated shape-fabric reinforced)
Tensile Strength	D412	2000 psi (min.)
Elongation at Break	D412	250% (min.)
Width of Gland in Relaxed Condition	N/A	10" ± 0.25"

Thickness of Upturned portion of gland	N/A	0.25" non-corrugated shape, -0.032" to +0.032"
Thickness of Upturned portion of gland	N/A	0.1875" corrugated shape, -0.032" to +0.032"
Thickness of Flat portion of gland	N/A	0.1563", -0.032" to +0.032"

For fabric reinforced glands, submit one unreinforced sample per lot number, up to 500 feet of Expansion Joint Seal, to the Engineer for testing.

Only field splice hold-down plates at crown points, at abrupt changes in the deck slab cross slope, and on lane lines. Splicing within travel lanes is not permitted and splicing on edge lines is not required. Field splice hold-down plates between the edge line and gutter upturn and where necessary for proper installation and alignment is permitted. Show all splice locations on the working drawings for approval. For the location of lane markings at the expansion joint seal, see the Structure plans. At the splice locations, locate the hold-down bolts 3 inches from the end of the hold-down plate. At splice locations where changes in deck slab cross slope occur, cut the ends of hold-down plates parallel to the bridge centerline for skews less than 80° and greater than 100°.

Do not use welded shop splices in hold-down plates.

3.0 SHOP DRAWINGS

Submit nine sets of working drawings to the Engineer for review, comments and acceptance. Show complete details drawn to scale and include:

- The proposed template details including the makeup of the template
- The proposed method of holding the base angle assembly in place while concrete is cast around it
- The proposed procedure to correct for the effects of beam movement and rotation when setting width of joint opening
- The proposed chronology of installation including the sequence and direction of the concrete casting
- The details of cross connectors between base angles, such as steel bars with slots bolted
 to angles, to maintain evenness between the adjacent base angles while accommodating
 movement that occurs when concrete is cast. Indicate when bolts are loosened to allow
 movement.
- The proposed method for removing the hold-down plate
- A section detail through the joint showing horizontal offset dimensions of the base angles from the centerline joint. This detail is required when the vertical face of the joint opening is not perpendicular to the roadway surface (e.g. when the roadway grade is significant).

Have someone other than the one who prepares the drawing check all detailed drawings and include the signatures of both the drafter and checker on each sheet of the drawings. The Engineer returns unchecked drawings to the Contractor. Provide all completed drawings well in advance of the scheduled installation time for the expansion joint seal.

4.0 INSTALLATION

Provide supports for the base angle assembly at a maximum spacing of 9 feet. Place supports near field splices of base angles to ensure that field splices are straight and even. Provide base angles with ½" diameter weep holes at 12 inch centers to allow bleeding of trapped air and/or water. Do not obstruct the weep holes with falsework. Make the bottom of the trough parallel to grade and the sides parallel to the sides of the expansion joint seal.

For damaged areas, depressions, spalls, cracks, or irregularities of curbs or decks adjacent to the expansion joint, submit a proposed method of repair and repair material specifications for approval.

If the Engineer deems any aspects of the expansion joint seals unacceptable, make necessary corrections.

5.0 INSPECTION

When concrete is cast, use a non-aluminum, 10 foot, true to line straight edge to check and grade the top of the slab on each side of the joint to ensure smooth transition between spans.

Watertight Integrity Test

- Upon completion of an expansion joint seal, perform a water test on the top surface to detect any leakage. Cover the roadway section of the joint from curb to curb, or barrier rail to barrier rail, with water, either ponded or flowing, not less than 1 inch above the roadway surface at all points. Block sidewalk sections and secure an unnozzled water hose delivering approximately 1 gallon of water per minute to the inside face of the bridge railing, trained in a downward position about 6 inches above the sidewalks, such that there is continuous flow of water across the sidewalk and down the curb face of the joint.
- Maintain the ponding or flowing of water on the roadway and continuous flow across sidewalks and curbs for a period of 5 hours. At the conclusion of the test, the underside of the joint is closely examined for leakage. The expansion joint seal is considered watertight if no obvious wetness is visible on the Engineer's finger after touching a number of underdeck areas. Damp concrete that does not impart wetness to the finger is not a sign of leakage.
- If the joint system leaks, locate the place(s) of leakage and take any repair measures necessary to stop the leakage at no additional cost to the Department. Use repair measures recommended by the manufacturer and approved by the Engineer prior to beginning corrective work.
- If measures to eliminate leakage are taken, perform a subsequent water integrity test subject to the same conditions as the original test. Subsequent tests carry the same responsibility as the original test and are performed at no extra cost to the Department.

6.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

Basis of payment for all expansion joint seals will be at the lump sum contract price for "Expansion Joint Seals" which price and payment will be full compensation for furnishing all material, including any steel accessory plates for sidewalks, medians and rails, labor, tools, and incidentals necessary for installing the expansion joint seal in place and including all materials, labor, tools and incidentals for performing the original watertight integrity test.

SECURING OF VESSELS

(10-12-01)

Secure vessels in accordance with Section 107 of the Standard Specifications and the following provision.

When utilizing barges, tugboats or other vessels, take all necessary precautions to ensure that such vessels are securely anchored or moored when not in active operation. Take all necessary measures to ensure that the vessels are operated in a manner that avoids damage to or unnecessary contact with bridges and other highway structures and attachments. If severe weather conditions are anticipated, or should be anticipated through reasonable monitoring of weather forecasts, take additional measures to protect bridges and other highway structures and attachments from extreme conditions. The Contractor is strictly liable for damages to any bridge or other highway structure or attachment caused by a vessel owned or controlled by the Contractor. The Contractor is also liable to third parties for property damages and loss of revenue caused by vessels under the Contractor's control.

FALSEWORK AND FORMWORK

(4-5-12)

1.0 DESCRIPTION

Use this Special Provision as a guide to develop temporary works submittals required by the Standard Specifications or other provisions; no additional submittals are required herein. Such temporary works include, but are not limited to, falsework and formwork.

Falsework is any temporary construction used to support the permanent structure until it becomes self-supporting. Formwork is the temporary structure or mold used to retain plastic or fluid concrete in its designated shape until it hardens. Access scaffolding is a temporary structure that functions as a work platform that supports construction personnel, materials, and tools, but is not intended to support the structure. Scaffolding systems that are used to temporarily support permanent structures (as opposed to functioning as work platforms) are considered to be falsework under the definitions given. Shoring is a component of falsework such as horizontal, vertical, or inclined support members. Where the term "temporary works" is used, it includes all of the temporary facilities used in bridge construction that do not become part of the permanent structure.

Design and construct safe and adequate temporary works that will support all loads imposed and provide the necessary rigidity to achieve the lines and grades shown on the plans in the final structure.

2.0 MATERIALS

Select materials suitable for temporary works; however, select materials that also ensure the safety and quality required by the design assumptions. The Engineer has authority to reject material on the basis of its condition, inappropriate use, safety, or nonconformance with the plans. Clearly identify allowable loads or stresses for all materials or manufactured devices on the plans. Revise the plan and notify the Engineer if any change to materials or material strengths is required.

3.0 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

A. Working Drawings

Provide working drawings for items as specified in the contract, or as required by the Engineer, with design calculations and supporting data in sufficient detail to permit a structural and safety review of the proposed design of the temporary work.

On the drawings, show all information necessary to allow the design of any component to be checked independently as determined by the Engineer.

When concrete placement is involved, include data such as the drawings of proposed sequence, rate of placement, direction of placement, and location of all construction joints. Submit the number of copies as called for by the contract.

When required, have the drawings and calculations prepared under the guidance of, and sealed by, a North Carolina Registered Professional Engineer who is knowledgeable in temporary works design.

If requested by the Engineer, submit with the working drawings manufacturer's catalog data listing the weight of all construction equipment that will be supported on the temporary work. Show anticipated total settlements and/or deflections of falsework and forms on the working drawings. Include falsework footing settlements, joint take-up, and deflection of beams or girders.

As an option for the Contractor, overhang falsework hangers may be uniformly spaced, at a maximum of 36 inches, provided the following conditions are met:

Member Type (PCG)	Member Depth, (inches)	Max. Overhang Width, (inches)	Max. Slab Edge Thickness, (inches)	Max. Screed Wheel Weight, (lbs.)	Bracket Min. Vertical Leg Extension, (inches)
II	36	39	14	2000	26

Member Type (PCG)	Member Depth, (inches)	Max. Overhang Width, (inches)	Max. Slab Edge Thickness, (inches)	Max. Screed Wheel Weight, (lbs.)	Bracket Min. Vertical Leg Extension, (inches)
III	45	42	14	2000	35
IV	54	45	14	2000	44
MBT	63	51	12	2000	50
MBT	72	55	12	1700	48

Overhang width is measured from the centerline of the girder to the edge of the deck slab.

For Type II, III & IV prestressed concrete girders (PCG), 45-degree cast-in-place half hangers and rods must have a minimum safe working load of 6,000 lbs.

For MBT prestressed concrete girders, 45-degree angle holes for falsework hanger rods shall be cast through the girder top flange and located, measuring along the top of the member, 1'-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " from the edge of the top flange. Hanger hardware and rods must have a minimum safe working load of 6,000 lbs.

The overhang bracket provided for the diagonal leg shall have a minimum safe working load of 3,750 lbs. The vertical leg of the bracket shall extend to the point that the heel bears on the girder bottom flange, no closer than 4 inches from the bottom of the member. However, for 72-inch members, the heel of the bracket shall bear on the web, near the bottom flange transition.

Provide adequate overhang falsework and determine the appropriate adjustments for deck geometry, equipment, casting procedures and casting conditions.

If the optional overhang falsework spacing is used, indicate this on the falsework submittal and advise the girder producer of the proposed details. Failure to notify the Engineer of hanger type and hanger spacing on prestressed concrete girder casting drawings may delay the approval of those drawings.

Falsework hangers that support concentrated loads and are installed at the edge of thin top flange concrete girders (such as bulb tee girders) shall be spaced so as not to exceed 75% of the manufacturer's stated safe working load. Use of dual leg hangers (such as Meadow Burke HF-42 and HF-43) are not allowed on concrete girders with thin top flanges. Design the falsework and forms supporting deck slabs and overhangs on girder bridges so that there will be no differential settlement between the girders and the deck forms during placement of deck concrete.

When staged construction of the bridge deck is required, detail falsework and forms for screed and fluid concrete loads to be independent of any previous deck pour components when the mid-span girder deflection due to deck weight is greater than 3/4".

Note on the working drawings any anchorages, connectors, inserts, steel sleeves or other such devices used as part of the falsework or formwork that remains in the permanent structure. If the plan notes indicate that the structure contains the necessary corrosion protection required for a Corrosive Site, epoxy coat, galvanize or metalize these devices. Electroplating will not be allowed. Any coating required by the Engineer will be considered incidental to the various pay items requiring temporary works.

Design falsework and formwork requiring submittals in accordance with the 1995 AASHTO *Guide Design Specifications for Bridge Temporary Works* except as noted herein.

1. Wind Loads

Table 2.2 of Article 2.2.5.1 is modified to include wind velocities up to 110 mph. In addition, Table 2.2A is included to provide the maximum wind speeds by county in North Carolina.

Height Zone	Pressur	Pressure, lb/ft ² for Indicated Wind Velocity, mph					
feet above ground	70	70 80 90 100 110					
0 to 30	15	20	25	30	35		
30 to 50	20	25	30	35	40		
50 to 100	25	30	35	40	45		
over 100	30	35	40	45	50		

Table 2.2 - Wind Pressure Values

2. Time of Removal

The following requirements replace those of Article 3.4.8.2.

Do not remove forms until the concrete has attained strengths required in Article 420-16 of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

Do not remove forms until the concrete has sufficient strength to prevent damage to the surface.

Table 2.2A - Steady State Maximum Wind Speeds by Counties in North Carolina

Table 2.2A - Steady State Maximum wind Speeds by Counties in North Caronna					
COUNTY	25 YR (mph)	COUNTY	25 YR (mph)	COUNTY	25 YR (mph)
Alamance	70	Franklin	70	Pamlico	100
Alexander	70	Gaston	70	Pasquotank	100
Alleghany	70	Gates	. 90	Pender	100
Anson	70	Graham	80	Perquimans	100
Ashe	70	Granville	70	Person	70
Avery	. 70	Greene	80	Pitt	90
Beaufort	100	Guilford	70	Polk	80
Bertie	90	Halifax	80	Randolph	70
Bladen	90	Harnett	70	Richmond	70
Brunswick	100	Haywood	80	Robeson	80
Buncombe	80	Henderson	80	Rockingham	70
Burke	70	Hertford	90	Rowan	70
Cabarrus	70	Hoke	-70	Rutherford	70
Caldwell	70	Hyde	110	Sampson	90
Camden	100	Iredell	70	Scotland	70
Carteret	110	Jackson	80	Stanley	70
Caswell	70	Johnston	80	Stokes	70
Catawba	70	Jones	100	Surry	70
Cherokee	80	Lee	70	Swain	80
Chatham	70	Lenoir	90	Transylvania	80
Chowan	90	Lincoln	70	Tyrell	100
Clay	80	Macon	80	Union	70
Cleveland	70	Madison	80	Vance	70
Columbus	90	Martin	90	Wake	70
Craven	100	McDowell	70	Warren	70
Cumberland	80	Mecklenburg	70	Washington	100
Currituck	100	Mitchell	70	Watauga	70
Dare	110	Montgomery	70	Wayne	80
Davidson	70	Moore	70	Wilkes	70
Davie	70	Nash	80	Wilson	80
Duplin	90	New Hanover	100	Yadkin	70
Durham	70	Northampton	80	Yancey	70
Edgecombe	80	Onslow	100		
Forsyth	70	Orange	70		

B. Review and Approval

The Engineer is responsible for the review and approval of temporary works' drawings.

Submit the working drawings sufficiently in advance of proposed use to allow for their review, revision (if needed), and approval without delay to the work.

The time period for review of the working drawings does not begin until complete drawings and design calculations, when required, are received by the Engineer.

Do not start construction of any temporary work for which working drawings are required until the drawings have been approved. Such approval does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for the accuracy and adequacy of the working drawings.

4.0 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

All requirements of Section 420 of the Standard Specifications apply.

Construct temporary works in conformance with the approved working drawings. Ensure that the quality of materials and workmanship employed is consistent with that assumed in the design of the temporary works. Do not weld falsework members to any portion of the permanent structure unless approved. Show any welding to the permanent structure on the approved construction drawings.

Provide tell-tales attached to the forms and extending to the ground, or other means, for accurate measurement of falsework settlement. Make sure that the anticipated compressive settlement and/or deflection of falsework does not exceed 1 inch. For cast-in-place concrete structures, make sure that the calculated deflection of falsework flexural members does not exceed 1/240 of their span regardless of whether or not the deflection is compensated by camber strips.

A. Maintenance and Inspection

Inspect and maintain the temporary work in an acceptable condition throughout the period of its use. Certify that the manufactured devices have been maintained in a condition to allow them to safely carry their rated loads. Clearly mark each piece so that its capacity can be readily determined at the job site.

Perform an in-depth inspection of an applicable portion(s) of the temporary works, in the presence of the Engineer, not more than 24 hours prior to the beginning of each concrete placement. Inspect other temporary works at least once a month to ensure that they are functioning properly. Have a North Carolina Registered Professional Engineer inspect the cofferdams, shoring, sheathing, support of excavation structures, and support systems for load tests prior to loading.

B. Foundations

Determine the safe bearing capacity of the foundation material on which the supports for temporary works rest. If required by the Engineer, conduct load tests to verify proposed bearing capacity values that are marginal or in other high-risk situations.

The use of the foundation support values shown on the contract plans of the permanent structure is permitted if the foundations are on the same level and on the same soil as those of the permanent structure.

Allow for adequate site drainage or soil protection to prevent soil saturation and washout of the soil supporting the temporary works supports.

If piles are used, the estimation of capacities and later confirmation during construction using standard procedures based on the driving characteristics of the pile is permitted. If preferred, use load tests to confirm the estimated capacities; or, if required by the Engineer conduct load tests to verify bearing capacity values that are marginal or in other high risk situations.

The Engineer reviews and approves the proposed pile and soil bearing capacities.

5.0 REMOVAL

Unless otherwise permitted, remove and keep all temporary works upon completion of the work. Do not disturb or otherwise damage the finished work.

Remove temporary works in conformance with the contract documents. Remove them in such a manner as to permit the structure to uniformly and gradually take the stresses due to its own weight.

6.0 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Unless otherwise specified, temporary works will not be directly measured.

7.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

Payment at the contract unit prices for the various pay items requiring temporary works will be full compensation for the above falsework and formwork.

SUBMITTAL OF WORKING DRAWINGS

(6-19-15)

1.0 GENERAL

Submit working drawings in accordance with Article 105-2 of the *Standard Specifications* and this provision. For this provision, "submittals" refers to only those listed in this provision. The list of submittals contained herein does not represent a list of required

submittals for the project. Submittals are only necessary for those items as required by the contract. Make submittals that are not specifically noted in this provision directly to the Engineer. Either the Structures Management Unit or the Geotechnical Engineering Unit or both units will jointly review submittals.

If a submittal contains variations from plan details or specifications or significantly affects project cost, field construction or operations, discuss the submittal with and submit all copies to the Engineer. State the reason for the proposed variation in the submittal. To minimize review time, make sure all submittals are complete when initially submitted. Provide a contact name and information with each submittal. Direct any questions regarding submittal requirements to the Engineer, Structures Management Unit contacts or the Geotechnical Engineering Unit contacts noted below.

In order to facilitate in-plant inspection by NCDOT and approval of working drawings. provide the name, address and telephone number of the facility where fabrication will actually be done if different than shown on the title block of the submitted working drawings. This includes, but is not limited to, precast concrete items, prestressed concrete items and fabricated steel or aluminum items.

2.0 **ADDRESSES AND CONTACTS**

For submittals to the Structures Management Unit, use the following addresses:

Via US mail:

Mr. T. K. Koch, P. E. State Structures Engineer North Carolina Department of Transportation Structures Management Unit 1581 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1581

Attention: Mr. P. D. Lambert, P. E.

Send submittals to:

plambert@ncdot.gov (Paul Lambert)

Submittals may also be made via email.

Send an additional e-copy of the submittal to the following address:

jgaither@ncdot.gov

(James Gaither)

mrorie@ncdot.gov

(Madonna Rorie)

For submittals to the Geotechnical Engineering Unit, use the following addresses:

For projects in Divisions 1-7, use the following Eastern Regional Office address:

Via other delivery service:

Mr. T. K. Koch, P. E. State Structures Engineer North Carolina Department of Transportation Structures Management Unit 1000 Birch Ridge Drive Raleigh, NC 27610

Attention: Mr. P. D. Lambert, P. E.

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Via US mail:

Mr. K. J. Kim, Ph. D., P. E. Eastern Regional Geotechnical

Manager

North Carolina Department

of Transportation

Geotechnical Engineering Unit

Eastern Regional Office 1570 Mail Service Center

Raleigh, NC 27699-1570

Via other delivery service:

Mr. K. J. Kim, Ph. D., P. E. Eastern Regional Geotechnical

Manager

North Carolina Department

of Transportation

Geotechnical Engineering Unit

Eastern Regional Office

3301 Jones Sausage Road, Suite 100

Garner, NC 27529

For projects in Divisions 8-14, use the following Western Regional Office address:

Via US mail:

Mr. Eric Williams, P. E.

Western Regional Geotechnical

Manager

North Carolina Department

of Transportation

Geotechnical Engineering Unit

Western Regional Office 5253 Z Max Boulevard

Harrisburg, NC 28075

Via other delivery service:

Mr. Eric Williams, P. E.

Western Region Geotechnical

Manager

North Carolina Department

of Transportation

Geotechnical Engineering Unit

Western Regional Office 5253 Z Max Boulevard

Harrisburg, NC 28075

The status of the review of structure-related submittals sent to the Structures Management Unit can be viewed from the Unit's web site, via the "Drawing Submittal Status" link.

Direct any questions concerning submittal review status, review comments or drawing markups to the following contacts:

Primary Structures Contact:

Paul Lambert (919) 707 – 6407

(919) 250 - 4082 facsimile

plambert@ncdot.gov

Secondary Structures Contacts: James Gaither (919) 707 – 6409

Madonna Rorie (919) 707 – 6508

Eastern Regional Geotechnical Contact (Divisions 1-7):

K. J. Kim (919) 662 – 4710

(919) 662 - 3095 facsimile

kkim@ncdot.gov

Western Regional Geotechnical Contact (Divisions 8-14):

Eric Williams (704) 455 – 8902

(704) 455 - 8912 facsimile ewilliams3@ncdot.gov

3.0 SUBMITTAL COPIES

Furnish one complete copy of each submittal, including all attachments, to the Engineer. At the same time, submit the number of hard copies shown below of the same complete submittal directly to the Structures Management Unit and/or the Geotechnical Engineering Unit.

The first table below covers "Structure Submittals". The Engineer will receive review comments and drawing markups for these submittals from the Structures Management Unit. The second table in this section covers "Geotechnical Submittals". The Engineer will receive review comments and drawing markups for these submittals from the Geotechnical Engineering Unit.

Unless otherwise required, submit one set of supporting calculations to either the Structures Management Unit or the Geotechnical Engineering Unit unless both units require submittal copies in which case submit a set of supporting calculations to each unit. Provide additional copies of any submittal as directed.

STRUCTURE SUBMITTALS

Submittal	Copies Required by Structures Management Unit	Copies Required by Geotechnical Engineering Unit	Contract Reference Requiring Submittal ¹
Arch Culvert Falsework	5	0	Plan Note, SN Sheet & "Falsework and Formwork"
Box Culvert Falsework ⁷	5	0	Plan Note, SN Sheet & "Falsework and Formwork"
Cofferdams	6	2	Article 410-4
Foam Joint Seals ⁶	9	0	"Foam Joint Seals"
Expansion Joint Seals (hold down plate type with base angle)	9	0	"Expansion Joint Seals"
Expansion Joint Seals (modular)	2, then 9	0	"Modular Expansion Joint Seals"
Expansion Joint Seals (strip seals)	9	0	"Strip Seals"
Falsework & Forms ²	8	0	Article 420-3 & "Falsework and Formwork"

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(substructure)			
Falsework & Forms (superstructure)	8	0	Article 420-3 & "Falsework and Formwork"
Girder Erection over Railroad	5	0	Railroad Provisions
Maintenance and Protection of Traffic Beneath Proposed Structure	8	0	"Maintenance and Protection of Traffic Beneath Proposed Structure at Station"
Metal Bridge Railing	8	0	Plan Note
Metal Stay-in-Place Forms	8	0	Article 420-3
Metalwork for Elastomeric Bearings ^{4,5}	7	0	Article 1072-8
Miscellaneous Metalwork ^{4,5}	7	0	Article 1072-8
Disc Bearings ⁴	8	0	"Disc Bearings"
Overhead and Digital Message Signs (DMS) (metalwork and foundations)	13	0	Applicable Provisions
Placement of Equipment on Structures (cranes, etc.)	7	0	Article 420-20
Precast Concrete Box Culverts	2, then 1 reproducible	0	"Optional Precast Reinforced Concrete Box Culvert at Station"
Prestressed Concrete Cored Slab (detensioning sequences) ³	6	0	Article 1078-11
Prestressed Concrete Deck Panels	6 and 1 reproducible	0	Article 420-3
Prestressed Concrete Girder (strand elongation and detensioning sequences)	6	0	Articles 1078-8 and 1078-
Removal of Existing Structure over Railroad	5	0	Railroad Provisions
Revised Bridge Deck Plans (adaptation to prestressed deck panels)	2, then 1 reproducible	0	Article 420-3

Revised Bridge Deck Plans (adaptation to modular expansion joint seals)	2, then 1 reproducible	0	"Modular Expansion Joint Seals"
Sound Barrier Wall (precast items)	10	0	Article 1077-2 & "Sound Barrier Wall"
Sound Barrier Wall Steel Fabrication Plans ⁵	7	0	Article 1072-8 & "Sound Barrier Wall"
Structural Steel ⁴	2, then 7	0	Article 1072-8
Temporary Detour Structures	10	2	Article 400-3 & "Construction, Maintenance and Removal of Temporary Structure at Station"
TFE Expansion Bearings ⁴	8	0	Article 1072-8

FOOTNOTES

- 1. References are provided to help locate the part of the contract where the submittals are required. References in quotes refer to the provision by that name. Articles refer to the *Standard Specifications*.
- 2. Submittals for these items are necessary only when required by a note on plans.
- 3. Submittals for these items may not be required. A list of pre-approved sequences is available from the producer or the Materials & Tests Unit.
- 4. The fabricator may submit these items directly to the Structures Management Unit.
- 5. The two sets of preliminary submittals required by Article 1072-8 of the *Standard Specifications* are not required for these items.
- 6. Submittals for Fabrication Drawings are not required. Submittals for Catalogue Cuts of Proposed Material are required. See Section 5.A of the referenced provision.
- 7. Submittals are necessary only when the top slab thickness is 18" or greater.

GEOTECHNICAL SUBMITTALS

Submittal	Copies Required by Geotechnical Engineering Unit	Copies Required by Structures Management Unit	Contract Reference Requiring Submittal ¹
Drilled Pier Construction Plans ²	1	0	Subarticle 411-3(A)

Crosshole Sonic Logging (CSL) Reports ²	1	0	Subarticle 411-5(A)(2)
Pile Driving Equipment Data Forms ^{2,3}	1	0	Subarticle 450-3(D)(2)
Pile Driving Analyzer (PDA) Reports ²	1	0	Subarticle 450-3(F)(3)
Retaining Walls ⁴	8 drawings, 2 calculations	2 drawings	Applicable Provisions
Temporary Shoring ⁴	5 drawings, 2 calculations	2 drawings	"Temporary Shoring" & "Temporary Soil Nail Walls"

FOOTNOTES

- 1. References are provided to help locate the part of the contract where the submittals are required. References in quotes refer to the provision by that name. Subarticles refer to the *Standard Specifications*.
- 2. Submit one hard copy of submittal to the Engineer. Submit a second copy of submittal electronically (PDF via email) or by facsimile, US mail or other delivery service to the appropriate Geotechnical Engineering Unit regional office. Electronic submission is preferred.
- 3. The Pile Driving Equipment Data Form is available from: https://connect.ncdot.gov/resources/Geological/Pages/Geotech_Forms_Details.aspx See second page of form for submittal instructions.
- 4. Electronic copy of submittal is required. See referenced provision.

CRANE SAFETY (8-15-05)

Comply with the manufacturer specifications and limitations applicable to the operation of any and all cranes and derricks. Prime contractors, sub-contractors, and fully operated rental companies shall comply with the current Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations (OSHA).

Submit all items listed below to the Engineer prior to beginning crane operations involving critical lifts. A critical lift is defined as any lift that exceeds 75 percent of the manufacturer's crane chart capacity for the radius at which the load will be lifted or requires the use of more than one crane. Changes in personnel or equipment must be reported to the Engineer and all applicable items listed below must be updated and submitted prior to continuing with crane operations.

CRANE SAFETY SUBMITTAL LIST

- A. <u>Competent Person:</u> Provide the name and qualifications of the "Competent Person" responsible for crane safety and lifting operations. The named competent person will have the responsibility and authority to stop any work activity due to safety concerns.
- B. <u>Riggers:</u> Provide the qualifications and experience of the persons responsible for rigging operations. Qualifications and experience should include, but not be limited to, weight calculations, center of gravity determinations, selection and inspection of sling and rigging equipment, and safe rigging practices.
- C. <u>Crane Inspections:</u> Inspection records for all cranes shall be current and readily accessible for review upon request.
- D. <u>Certifications</u>: By July 1, 2006, crane operators performing critical lifts shall be certified by NC CCO (National Commission for the Certification of Crane Operators), or satisfactorily complete the Carolinas AGC's Professional Crane Operator's Proficiency Program. Other approved nationally accredited programs will be considered upon request. All crane operators shall also have a current CDL medical card. Submit a list of anticipated critical lifts and corresponding crane operator(s). Include current certification for the type of crane operated (small hydraulic, large hydraulic, small lattice, large lattice) and medical evaluations for each operator.

GROUT FOR STRUCTURES

(9-30-11)

1.0 DESCRIPTION

This special provision addresses grout for use in pile blockouts, grout pockets, shear keys, dowel holes and recesses for structures. This provision does not apply to grout placed in post-tensioning ducts for bridge beams, girders, or decks. Mix and place grout in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, the applicable sections of the Standard Specifications and this provision.

2.0 MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

Use a Department approved pre-packaged, non-shrink, non-metallic grout. Contact the Materials and Tests Unit for a list of approved pre-packaged grouts and consult the manufacturer to determine if the pre-packaged grout selected is suitable for the required application.

When using an approved pre-packaged grout, a grout mix design submittal is not required.

The grout shall be free of soluble chlorides and contain less than one percent soluble sulfate. Supply water in compliance with Article 1024-4 of the Standard Specifications.

Aggregate may be added to the mix only where recommended or permitted by the manufacturer and Engineer. The quantity and gradation of the aggregate shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Admixtures, if approved by the Department, shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The manufacture date shall be clearly stamped on each container. Admixtures with an expired shelf life shall not be used.

The Engineer reserves the right to reject material based on unsatisfactory performance.

Initial setting time shall not be less than 10 minutes when tested in accordance with ASTM C266.

Test the expansion and shrinkage of the grout in accordance with ASTM C1090. The grout shall expand no more than 0.2% and shall exhibit no shrinkage. Furnish a Type 4 material certification showing results of tests conducted to determine the properties listed in the Standard Specifications and to assure the material is non-shrink.

Unless required elsewhere in the contract the compressive strength at 3 days shall be at least 5000 psi. Compressive strength in the laboratory shall be determined in accordance with ASTM C109 except the test mix shall contain only water and the dry manufactured material. Compressive strength in the field will be determined by molding and testing 4" x 8" cylinders in accordance with AASHTO T22. Construction loading and traffic loading shall not be allowed until the 3 day compressive strength is achieved.

When tested in accordance with ASTM C666, Procedure A, the durability factor of the grout shall not be less than 80.

3.0 SAMPLING AND PLACEMENT

Place and maintain components in final position until grout placement is complete and accepted. Concrete surfaces to receive grout shall be free of defective concrete, laitance, oil, grease and other foreign matter. Saturate concrete surfaces with clean water and remove excess water prior to placing grout.

Do not place grout if the grout temperature is less than 50°F or more than 90°F or if the air temperature measured at the location of the grouting operation in the shade away from artificial heat is below 45°F.

Provide grout at a rate that permits proper handling, placing and finishing in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations unless directed otherwise by the Engineer. Use grout free of any lumps and undispersed cement. Agitate grout continuously before placement.

Control grout delivery so the interval between placing batches in the same component does not exceed 20 minutes.

The Engineer will determine the locations to sample grout and the number and type of samples collected for field and laboratory testing. The compressive strength of the grout will be considered the average compressive strength test results of 3 cube or 2 cylinder specimens at 28 days.

4.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

No separate payment will be made for "Grout for Structures". The cost of the material, equipment, labor, placement, and any incidentals necessary to complete the work shall be considered incidental to the structure item requiring grout.

ASBESTOS ASSESSMENT FOR BRIDGE DEMOLITION AND RENOVATION ACTIVITIES

(12-30-15)

1.0 Inspection for Asbestos Containing Material

Prior to conducting bridge demolition or renovation activities, the Contractor shall thoroughly inspect the bridge or affected components for the presence of asbestos containing material (ACM) using a firm prequalified by NCDOT to perform asbestos surveys. The inspection must be performed by a N.C. accredited asbestos inspector with experience inspecting bridges or other industrial structures. The N.C. accredited asbestos inspector must conduct a thorough inspection, identifying all asbestos-containing material as required by the Environmental Protection Agency National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 40 CFR, Part 61, Subpart M.

The Contractor shall submit an inspection report to the Engineer, which at a minimum must include information required in 40 CFR 763.85 (a)(4) vi)(A)-(E), as well as a project location map, photos of existing structure, the date of inspection and the name, N.C. accreditation number, and signature of the N.C. accredited asbestos inspector who performed the inspection and completed the report. The cover sheet of the report shall include project identification information. Place the following notes on the cover sheet of the report and check the appropriate box:

ACM	was	fou	nd
 ACM	was	not	found

2.0 REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL

If ACM is found, notify the Engineer. Compensation for removal and disposal of ACM is considered extra work in accordance with Article 104-7 of the Standard Specifications.

An Asbestos Removal Permit must be obtained from the Health Hazards Control Unit (HHCU) of the N.C. Department of Health & Human Services, Division of Public Health, if more than 35 cubic feet, 160 square feet, or 260 linear feet of regulated ACM (RACM) is

to be removed from a structure and this work must be completed by a contractor prequalified by NCDOT to perform asbestos abatement. RACM is defined in 40 CFR, Part 61, Subpart M. Note: 40 CFR 763.85 (a)(4) vi)(D) defines ACM as surfacing, TSI and Miscellaneous which does not meet the NESHAP RACM.

3.0 DEMOLITION NOTIFICATION

Even if no ACM is found (or if quantities are less than those required for a permit), a Demolition Notification (DHHS-3768) must be submitted to the HHCU. Notifications and Asbestos Permit applications require an original signature and must be submitted to the HHCU 10 working days prior to beginning demolition activities. The 10 working day period starts based on the post-marked date or date of hand delivery. Demolition that does not begin as originally notified requires submission of a separate revision form HHCU 3768-R to HHCU. Reference the North Carolina Administrative Code, Chapter 10A, Subchapter 41C, Article .0605 for directives on revision submissions.

Contact Information

Health Hazards Control Unit (HHCU) N.C. Department of Health and Human Services 1912 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1912 Telephone: (919) 707-5950

Fax: (919) 870-4808

4.0 SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Buncombe, Forsyth, and Mecklenburg counties also have asbestos permitting and NESHAP requirements must be followed. For projects involving permitted RACM removals, both the applicable county and the state (HHCU) must be notified.

For demolitions with no RACM, only the local environmental agencies must be notified. Contact information is as follows:

Buncombe County

WNC Regional Air Pollution Control Agency 49 Mt. Carmel Road Asheville, NC 28806 (828) 250-6777

Forsyth County

Environmental Affairs Department 537 N. Spruce Street Winston-Salem, NC 27101 (336) 703-2440

Mecklenburg County
Land Use and Environmental Services Agency
Mecklenburg Air Quality
700 N. Tryon Street
Charlotte, NC 28202
(704) 336-5430

5.0 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information may be found on N.C. asbestos rules, regulations, procedures and N.C. accredited inspectors, as well as associated forms for demolition notifications and asbestos permit applications at the N.C. Asbestos Hazard Management Program website:

www.epi.state.nc.us/epi/asbestos/ahmp.html

6.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

Payment for the work required in this provision will be at the lump sum contract unit price for "Asbestos Assessment". Such payment will be full compensation for all asbestos inspections, reports, permitting and notifications.

MASS CONCRETE (1-23-15)

This special provision applies to substructure components (footings, columns or caps) when the smallest dimension of that component is between six feet and eight feet.

The mass concrete temperature after placement shall not exceed 158°F and the temperature difference between the core and exterior surfaces shall not exceed 35°F. Mass concrete should remain covered and monitored until the difference between the core temperature and the average daily ambient temperature is below 35°F. All mass concrete pours shall remain covered and protected a minimum of 7 days unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Submit an analysis, for review and approval, of the anticipated thermal developments in the mass concrete based on the proposed mix design, materials and casting procedures. At a minimum the analysis shall provide: an anticipated range of peak temperatures, temperature gradients, time to peak temperature and recommended cure time. The submittal shall also describe the measures and procedures that will be taken to limit the temperature differential to 35°F or less between the core and exterior surfaces.

Methods for reducing thermal differential may involve but are not limited to a combination of the following:

- A. Selecting materials that minimize the heat generated by hydration of the cement.
- B. Cooling materials to reduce the temperature of the concrete in its plastic state.

- C. Controlling the rate of concrete placement.
- D. Insulating the concrete surface to prevent heat loss.
- E. Providing supplemental heat at the concrete surface to prevent heat loss.
- F. Other acceptable methods which may be developed by the Contractor.

The temperature of mass concrete at the time of placement shall not be less than 40°F nor more than 75°F.

Mass concrete shall contain an approved set-retarding, water-reducing admixture, and flyash or ground granulated blast furnace slag in the amount of 25% by weight of the total cementitious material (portland cement plus flyash). Flyash or ground granulated blast furnace slag used in the mass concrete mix shall meet the requirements of Articles 1024-5 and 1024-6 of the Standard Specifications. Portland Cement shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M85 for Type II. The total cementitious material shall not exceed 600 lbs. per cubic yard of concrete. The Contractor shall test and submit results for the compressive strength of his proposed mix design for review and approval. The strength must be taken as the average of at least three cylinders made in the laboratory and meet the minimum 28 day strength requirements noted in the contract plans.

The Contractor shall provide and install a minimum of six temperature sensing devices in each mass concrete pour to monitor temperature differentials between the core and exterior surfaces. These devices shall have an accuracy of $\pm 2^{\circ}F$ within the temperature range of $40^{\circ}F$ to $180^{\circ}F$. One temperature sensing probe shall be placed near the core of the pour, and the remaining temperature sensing probes shall be placed at approximately two inches clear from the surface of the concrete furthest from the core. The Engineer shall approve the locations of the temperature sensing probes.

Readings from the temperature sensing devices shall be recorded at one-hour intervals, from the time casting is complete until the maximum temperature is established. After the maximum temperature is established, record readings from temperature sensing devices at two-hour intervals until consecutive readings indicated the temperature difference between the core and all exterior surfaces is less than 35°F. At the option of the Contractor, the temperature may be recorded by an approved strip-chart recorder furnished by the Contractor.

If monitoring indicates the 35°F differential has been exceeded, the Contractor shall take immediate action to reduce the temperature differential to less than 35°F and revise the thermal plan to ensure future mass concrete pours meet the temperature limits. All revisions to the approved plan must be approved by the Engineer prior to implementation.

At the discretion of the Engineer, all temperature monitoring requirements may be waived provided the Contractor has proven to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the temperature after

placement will not exceed 158°F and the temperature difference between the core and all exterior surfaces will not exceed 35°F.

Placement of mass concrete shall be continuous resulting in a footing, column or cap that is monolithic and homogeneous.

The entire cost of this work shall be included in the unit contract price bid for the class of concrete associated with the mass concrete.

CORROSION PROTECTION OF BRIDGE AT STATION 38+13.81 –L2- (SPECIAL)

1.0 GENERAL

Corrosion protection for the bridge shall be in accordance with the plans, the applicable sections of the Standard Specifications and this special provision.

2.0 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE COMPOSITION AND DESIGN

Use calcium nitrite [Ca(NO₂)₂] corrosion inhibitor and substitute fly ash and microsilica for a portion of the portland cement. Apply the following rates of pozzolans at the locations shown:

	$Ca(NO_2)_2$ (gal/yd ³)	Microsilica	Fly Ash
Deck Slab	3.0	-	20%1
End Diaphragms	3.0	-	$20\%^{1}$
Bent Diaphragms	3.0	-	$20\%^{1}$
Parapets and Curbs	3.0	-	20%1
All Prestressed Concrete Girders	3.0	-	-
All Interior Bent Caps	3.0	_	$20\%^{1}$
Bents 1-5, & 23-28 Columns and Drilled Piers	3.0	5% ²	30%1
Bents 6-22 Columns	3.0	5% ²	$20\%^{2}$
Bents 6-22 Footings	3.0	$5\%^{2}$	$30\%^{2}$
Bents 6-22 Drilled Piers	3.0	5% ²	$30\%^{2}$

The rate of substitution shall be 1.2 lb. of pozzolan per 1.0 lb. of cement.

² The rate of substitution shall be 1.0 lb. of pozzolan per 1.0 lb. of cement.

3.0 PAYMENT

No separate payment will be made for corrosion protection of the bridge. The cost of furnishing and incorporating the corrosion protection of the bridge is considered incidental to the various pay items.

MAINTENANCE OF WATER TRAFFIC

(SPECIAL)

1.0 DESCRIPTION

The Contractor will be required to maintain water traffic in a manner satisfactory to both the Engineer and the U.S. Coast Guard and in conformance with the conditions of the Bridge Permit issued by the U.S. Coast Guard. The Contractor shall provide and maintain navigational lights in conformance with the requirements of the U.S. Coast Guard on both temporary and permanent work and shall carry on all operations in connection with the construction of the project in such a manner as to avoid damage or delay to water traffic.

2.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

No direct payment will be made for work under this section. All costs shall be considered incidental to items for which direct payment is made.

WORK IN, OVER OR ADJACENT TO NAVIGABLE WATERS (SPECIAL)

All work in, over, or adjacent to navigable waters shall be in accordance with the special provisions and conditions contained in the permits obtained by the Department from the U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, or other authority having jurisdiction. The work shall have no adverse effect on navigation of the waterway including traffic flow, navigational depths, and horizontal and vertical clearances without approval from the authorities granting the permits.

The Contractor shall prepare drawings necessary to obtain any permits which may be required for his operations which are not included in the Department's permit including but not limited to excavation and dumping, constructing wharves, piers, ramps, and other structures connecting to bank or shore, and drawings for constructing falsework, cofferdams, sheeting, temporary bridges, and any other construction within the waterway. Submittals shall show locations of such work with respect to the navigational opening. The Contractor shall coordinate the submittal of drawings with the Engineer.

All construction shall progress and be maintained in a safe and timely manner. Temporary construction facilities shall be removed completely and promptly upon discontinuation of their useful purpose. Navigational lights, signals, or facilities shall be provided and maintained by the Contractor on temporary or permanent construction or vessels until such facilities are no longer needed as determined by the Engineer or permitting agency.

The Contractor shall immediately notify the appropriate authorities and take corrective measures as needed when any situation occurs that imposes a threat to the public. He shall also immediately correct any acts or occurrences that contradict or violate any requirements in the plans, special provisions, or permits when corrective measures can be performed in a safe manner. The Contractor shall notify the appropriate authorities when such corrective measures cannot be performed in a safe manner.

All costs incurred by the Contractor in complying with the above requirements shall be included in the prices bid for the various pay items and no additional payment will be made.

VERTICAL CLEARANCE GAGES

(SPECIAL)

1.0 GENERAL

Vertical clearance gages will be required over the navigational channel. Gages will be furnished and installed by Division Bridge Maintenance forces within thirty days prior to completion of the bridge crossing the channel.

The Contractor shall be responsible for notifying, coordinating, and arranging access for Division Bridge Maintenance personnel to complete the work.

2.0 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

No separate measurement will be made for the above work. Payment will be considered as incidental to the construction of the project.

EPOXY RESIN INJECTION

(SPECIAL)

1.0 GENERAL

For repairing cracks, an approved applicator is required to perform the epoxy resin injection. Make certain the supervisor and the workmen have completed an instruction program in the methods of restoring concrete structures utilizing the epoxy injection process and have a record of satisfactory performance on similar projects.

The applicator furnishes all materials, tools, equipment, appliances, labor and supervision required when repairing cracks with the injection of an epoxy resin adhesive.

2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

Using Epoxy Resin Injection, repair all cracks 5 mils (125 µm) wide or greater in the castin-place substructure units within 30 days of Engineer's notification.

Make the underwater repairs when water surface elevation is low and the water is still. For underwater repairs, use manufacturer recommended materials.

3.0 COOPERATION

Cooperate and coordinate with the Technical Representative of the epoxy resin manufacturer for satisfactory performance of the work.

Have the Technical Representative present when the job begins and until the Engineer is assured that his service is no longer needed.

The expense of having this representative on the job is the Contractor's responsibility and no direct payment will be made for this expense.

4.0 TESTING

The North Carolina Department of Transportation Material and Tests Unit obtains test cores from the repaired concrete. If the failure plane is located at the repaired crack, a minimum compressive strength of 3000 psi (20.7 MPa) is required of these cores.

5.0 MATERIAL PROPERTIES OF EPOXY RESIN

Provide a two-component structural epoxy adhesive for injection into cracks or other voids. Provide modified epoxy resin (Component "A") that conforms to the following requirements:

	Test Method	Specification Requirements
Viscosity @ 40 ± 3 °F (4 ± 1 °C), cps	Brookfield RVT Spindle No. 4 @ 20 rpm	6000 - 8000
Viscosity @ $77 \pm 3^{\circ}$ F (25 ± 1°C), cps	Brookfield RVT Spindle No. 2 @ 20 rpm	400 - 700
Epoxide Equivalent Weight	ASTM D1652	152 - 168
Ash Content, %	ASTM D482	1 max.

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Provide the amine curing agent (Component "B") used with the epoxy resin that meets the following requirements:

	Test Method	Specification Requirements		
Viscosity @ 40 ± 3 °F (4 ± 1 °C), cps	Brookfield RVT Spindle No. 2 @ 20 rpm	700 - 1400		
Viscosity @ $77 \pm 3^{\circ}F$ (25 ± 1°C), cps	Brookfield RVT Spindle No. 2 @ 20 rpm	105 - 240		
Amine Value, mg KOH/g	ASTM D664*	490 - 560		
Ash Content, %	ASTM D482	1 max.		
* Method modified to use perchloric acid in acetic acid.				

Certify that the Uncured Adhesive, when mixed in the mix ratio that the material supplier specifies, has the following properties:

Pot Life (60 gram mass)

- @ 77 ± 3 °F (25 ± 1 °C) 15 minutes minimum
- @ 100 ± 3 °F (38 ± 1 °C) 5 minutes minimum

Certify that the Adhesive, when cured for 7 days at $77 \pm 3^{\circ}F$ (25 ± 1°C) unless otherwise

specified, has the following properties:

received, has the following properties.				
	Test Method	Specification Requirements		
Ultimate Tensile Strength	ASTM D638	7000 psi (48.3 MPa) min.		
Tensile Elongation at Break	ASTM D638	4% max.		
Flexural Strength	ASTM D790	10,000 psi (69.0 MPa) min.		
Flexural Modulus	ASTM D790	3.5 x 10 ⁵ psi (2413.2 MPa)		
Compressive Yield Strength	ASTM D695	11,000 psi (75.8 MPa) min.		
Compressive Modulus	ASTM D695	2.0 - 3.5 x 10 ⁵ psi (1379.0 - 2413.2 MPa)		
Heat Deflection Temperature		125°F (52°C) min.		
Cured 28 days @ 77 ± 3°F (25 ± 1°C)	ASTM D648*	135°F (57°C) min.		
Slant Shear Strength, 5000 psi (34.5 MPa) compressive strength concrete	AASHTO T237			
Cured 3 days @ 40°F (4°C) wet concrete		3500 psi (24.1 MPa) min.		
Cured 7 days @ 40°F (4°C) wet concrete		4000 psi (27.6 MPa) min.		
Cured 1 day @ 77°F (25°C) dry concrete		5000 psi (34.5 MPa) min.		
* Cure test specimens so that the peak exothermic temperature of the adhesive does not				

^{*} Cure test specimens so that the peak exothermic temperature of the adhesive does not exceed 77°F (25°C).

Use an epoxy bonding agent, as specified below, as the surface seal (used to confine the epoxy resin during injection).

6.0 MATERIAL PROPERTIES OF SURFACE SEAL

Use a two-component paste epoxy bonding agent for the epoxy resin conforming to the following requirements:

Density, lbs/gal (kg/liter)	10.5 (1.25)
Specific Gravity	1.3
Minimum Application Temperature, °F (°C)	50 (10)
Application Temperature Range, °F (°C)	60 to 105 (16 to 41)
Shelf Life	1 year (min.)

	@ 60°F (16°C)	@ 85°F (29°C)	@ 105°F (41°C)
Potlife, hr., 1 gallon (3.8 liters)	21/2	1	1/2
Open Time ¹ , minimum: hr.	4	13/4	3/4
Non-sag Thickness, inches (mm) (ASTM D2730)	1 (25)	³ / ₄ (19)	½ (13)
Initial Cure ² , days (AASHTO T237)	10	6	3
Cure Time ³ , days (ASTM D695)	20	10	7

Typical Mechanical Properties ⁴		
Tensile Strength, psi (MPa) Elongation at Break (ASTM D638)	1,500 (10.3) 4%	
Compressive Yield Strength, psi (MPa) Compressive Modulus, psi (MPa) (ASTM D695)	8,000 (55.2) 4.0 x 10 ⁵ (2757.9)	
Heat Deflection Temperature ⁵ , °F (°C) (ASTM D648)	105 (41)	
Slant Shear Strength, psi (MPa) Damp to Damp Concrete (AASHTO T237)	5,000 (34.5) 100% Concrete Failure	

- 1. From start of mixing to completion of repair
- 2. 5,000 psi (34.5 MPa) minimum
- 3. Isothermal cure to eliminate effect of exotherm
- 4. Cure schedule 7 days @ 77°F (25°C), test temperature 77°F (25°C)
- 5. 128°F (53°C) after 28 day cure

7.0 EQUIPMENT FOR INJECTION

Use portable positive displacement type pumps with interlock to provide positive ratio control of exact proportions of the two components at the nozzle to meter and mix the two injection adhesive components and inject the mixed adhesive into the crack. Use electric or air powered pumps that provide in-line metering and mixing.

Use injection equipment with automatic pressure control capable of discharging the mixed adhesive at any pre-set pressure up to 200 ± 5 psi $(1380\pm35$ kPa) and equipped with a manual pressure control override.

Use equipment capable of maintaining the volume ratio for the injection adhesive as prescribed by the manufacturer. A tolerance of \pm 5% by volume at any discharge pressure up to 200 psi (1380 kPa) is permitted.

Provide injection equipment with sensors on both the Component A and B reservoirs that automatically stop the machine when only one component is being pumped to the mixing head.

8.0 PREPARATION

Follow these steps prior to injecting the epoxy resin:

Remove all dirt, dust, grease, oil, efflorescence and other foreign matter detrimental to the bond of the epoxy injection surface seal system from the surfaces adjacent to the cracks or other areas of application. Acids and corrosives are not permitted.

Provide entry ports along the crack at intervals not less than the thickness of the concrete at that location.

Apply surface seal material to the face of the crack between the entry ports. For through cracks, apply surface seal to both faces.

Allow enough time for the surface seal material to gain adequate strength before proceeding with the injection.

9.0 EPOXY INJECTION

Begin epoxy adhesive injection in vertical cracks at the lower entry port and continue until the epoxy adhesive appears at the next higher entry port adjacent to the entry port being pumped.

Begin epoxy adhesive injection in horizontal cracks at one end of the crack and continue as long as the injection equipment meter indicates adhesive is being dispensed or until adhesive shows at the next entry port.

When epoxy adhesive appears at the next adjacent port, stop the current injection and transfer the epoxy injection to the next adjacent port where epoxy adhesive appeared.

Perform epoxy adhesive injection continuously until cracks are completely filled.

If port to port travel of epoxy adhesive is not indicated, immediately stop the work and notify the Engineer.

10.0 FINISHING

When cracks are completely filled, allow the epoxy adhesive to cure for sufficient time to allow the removal of the surface seal without any draining or runback of epoxy material from the cracks.

Remove the surface seal material and injection adhesive runs or spills from concrete surfaces.

Finish the face of the crack flush to the adjacent concrete, removing any indentations or protrusions caused by the placement of entry ports.

11.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

No separate payment for will be made for epoxy resin injection. The cost of this work shall be considered incidental to the construction of the cast-in-place substructure units.

PLASTIC LUMBER FENDER BOARDS AT CHANNEL BENTS

(SPECIAL)

1.0 DESCRIPTION

The work for providing plastic and composite lumber consists of furnishing and installing the materials and all miscellaneous hardware to complete the work in accordance with the plans and this special provision.

2.0 MATERIALS

Plastic and composite lumber shall be made of polyethylene, contain appropriate colorants and UV inhibitors, and shall meet the material property requirements specified in Table 1. Plastic and composite lumber shall contain glass filament. The lumber must not corrode, rot, warp, splinter or crack. The outer surface of the lumber shall be black in color unless otherwise specified in the Contract Documents. The skin shall be generally smooth, uniform and consolidated but may contain occasional small blisters or pockmarks. Small voids shall be repaired as directed by the Engineer with a repair procedure approved by the Engineer.

Manufacture plastic and composite lumber as one continuous piece with no joints or splices. Plastic and composite lumber shall be free of twist and curvature. Steel reinforcement in the lumber is not permitted.

Plastic and composite lumber must meet the minimum structural properties listed in Table 3 and the dimensions and tolerances of Table 2.

	Table 1			
Plastic and Composite Lumber Material Properties				
Applicable ASTM Code	Applies To	Requirement		
Density ASTM D792	Skin of lumber	55 pcf min.		
Density ASTM D792	Core of lumber	48 pcf min.		
Water Absorption ASTM D570	Skin of lumber	24 hrs: <3.0% weight increase		

	Table 1	
Plastic and	Composite Lumber Material P	roperties
Impact Resistance Skin of lumber		Greater than 0.55 ft-lbs/in
ASTM D256 Method A or		
ASTM D256 Method D		
Hardness ASTM D2240	Skin of lumber	44-75 (Shore D)
Ultraviolet Light ASTM D4329 UVA	Skin of lumber	500 hours<10% change in
		Shore D Durometer Hardness
Abrasion ASTM D4060	Skin of lumber	Weight Loss: < 0.03 oz
·		Cycles = 10,000
		Wheel = CS17
		Load: 2.2 lbs
Chemical Resistance	Skin and Core of lumber	
ASTM D756 or		1.50
ASTM D543	Sea Water	< 1.5% weight increase
	Gasoline	< 9.5% weight increase
	No. 2 Diesel	< 6.0% weight increase
Tensile Properties ASTM D638	Core of lumber	Minimum 2200 psi at break
Compressive Modulus ASTM D695	Core of lumber	Minimum 40 ksi
Static Coefficient of Friction ASTM D1894	Skin of lumber	Maximum 0.25, wet
Nail Pull-Out or Screw Withdrawal	Skin and Core of lumber	Minimum 60 lbs (nail)
ASTM D6117		Minimum 400 lbs (screw)

Table 2				
Dimensions as	nd Tolerances			
Plastic and Composite lumber	Dimension	Tolerance		
Length	Per order (80ft max)	+6 –0 in		
	See Contract Plans	± 1/4 in		
Height	See Contract Plans	± 1/4 in		
Corner Radius –Lumber with reinforcing rods	1	± ½ in		
- Lumber without reinforcing rods	¹ ⁄ ₄ in	$\pm 1/16$ in		
Outer Skin Thickness –	3/16 in	± 1/8 in		
(if reinforced with rods)				
Distance from outer surface to rod elements	1 ½ in	± 5/8 in		
(if reinforced with rods)				
Straightness (gap, bend or inside while lying		<1 ½ in per 10 feet		
on a flat surface)		Ť		

Determine the modulus of elasticity for plastic and composite lumber by conducting a three point or four point bend test as per ASTM D790 or D6109. The modulus for lumber with reinforcing rods is to be taken at a strain of 0.01 inches per inch. The modulus for lumber reinforced without reinforcing rods may be taken by one of the methods suggested in ASTM D6109.

Table 3		
Structural Properties for Composite Lumber		
Modulus of Elasticity (ASTM D6109) 300 ksi min.		
Flexural Strength (ASTM D6109) No fracture at 2500 psi		
Compressive Strength (ASTM D6108) 2200 psi min. parallel to grain		
	700 psi min. perpendicular to grain	

3.0 ACCEPTANCE

The Contractor shall submit the following information to the Resident Engineer and Steve Walton of Materials & Tests (336-993-2300) at least 20 days prior to shipping any plastic and composite lumber:

- Copies of the plastic and composite lumber manufacturer's standards and most recent brochure for the lumber products covered by these specifications.
- Independent test lab report confirming the plastic and composite lumber products meet the plastic material properties found in Table 1.
- Independent test lab report confirming the submitted lumber products meet the minimum structural property requirements found in Table 3.
- Written certification from the manufacturer that the submitted plastic and composite lumber products satisfy the requirements of this.

The independent test lab reports must be no older than five (5) years.

The Department reserves the right to place a duly authorized inspector in the plant prior to shipment of any plastic and composite lumber product for the purpose of determining preapproval. Notify the Engineer at least 7 days in advance of any shipment. Preapproval of lumber products shall be on the basis of tests of materials, inspection of lumber products, conformance with specified dimensions, appearance, and freedom from defect. Each individual plastic and composite lumber piece shall be available for inspection by the inspector. The inspector shall have the authority to reject any or all lumber products not manufactured in accordance with these specifications. Any plastic and composite lumber products found to be defective in any manner at any time shall be rejected and replaced by an acceptable plastic and composite lumber product or repaired in a manner approved by

the Engineer. All lumber products preapproved by the inspector shall be stamped as approved. Preapproval does not guarantee final acceptance.

Final acceptance of all plastic and composite lumber products shall be determined by the Engineer.

4.0 CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Protect materials at all times against exposure to extreme heat or impact. Transport plastic and composite lumber in a manner that will minimize scratching or damage to the outer surfaces, stack on dunnage above ground so that it may be easily inspected and store in a manner that will avoid damage. Lumber damaged in shipping or handling will be rejected.

Cut, bevel, drill, countersink, and otherwise fabricate plastic and composite lumber in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Set all material accurately to required levels and lines, with members plumb and true and accurately cut and fitted. Securely attach all composite lumber to substrate by anchoring and fastening as shown on plans. Perform all cutting and drilling in a manner that allows for the collection of all debris and dispose of properly.

5.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

The lump sum price bid for "Plastic Lumber Fender Boards At Channel Bents" will be the full compensation for all lumber and all equipment, tools, and work necessary for their installation. The lump sum price bid for "Plastic Lumber Fender Boards At Channel Bents" will be full compensation for all other work including but not limited to material, equipment, tools, disposal, fasteners, plates, spare parts package, and other necessary items or effort required for completing the work.

72" F.I.B. and 78" F.I.B. PRESTRESSED CONCRETE GIRDERS (SPECIAL)

The Contractor shall provide girders in accordance with the plans and standard specifications.

Measurement and Payment will be for the actual number of linear feet of prestressed concrete girders.

Payment will be made under:

72" F.I.B. Prestressed Concrete Girders	Linear Feet
78" F.I.B. Prestressed Concrete Girders	Linear Feet

NAVIGATIONAL CLEARANCE VERIFICATION & WATERWAY INSPECTION (SPECIAL)

The Contractor is responsible for the following requirements:

Upon removal of the existing bridge and all temporary work bridges, inspect the waterway bottom to insure that all construction waste materials have been completely removed. Remove any bridge-related debris discovered during this survey. Provide a certification in writing by a licensed engineer or licensed surveyor in the State of North Carolina that the waterway has not been impaired and all construction related debris has been cleared from it. The certification shall include the actual method used to conduct the inspection.

Upon completion of the proposed bridge, verify as-built clearances for the navigational channel and provide a certification by a licensed surveyor or registered professional engineer in the State of North Carolina attesting to the correctness of the clearances.

No separate payment or compensation will be made for this work. Include all costs for performing this work in the various pay items.

PEDESTRIAN RAILING

(SPECIAL)

1.0 GENERAL

Provide pedestrian handrails in accordance with the Standard Specifications, the details shown in the contract plans, and this Special Provision.

2.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

The quantity for which payment is made is shown in linear feet on the plans for "Pedestrian Railing". The unit bid per linear foot is full compensation for all materials, tools, labor, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete this item.

ASTM A1010 STRUCTURAL STEEL

(SPECIAL)

1.0 DESCRIPTION

This special provision addresses materials, handling requirements, and fabrication requirements specific to ASTM A1010 structural steel. Requirements will follow the standard NCDOT Specifications (2012) for structural steel except as noted below.

SECTION 105 – CONTROL OF WORK of the Specifications is revised as follows:

SECTION 105-2 PLANS AND WORKING DRAWINGS is amended to include the following:

Materials shall conform to Section 105 of the Specifications except:

WORKING DRAWINGS: The spacing and height of shear stud connectors shall be shown on the shop plans (working drawings). Reviewed working drawings for A1010 structural steel will be returned to the Contractor within 60 days from the date of receipt by the Department.

SECTION 1072 – STEEL STRUCTURES of the Specifications is revised as follows:

Material shall conform to Section 1072 of the Specifications except:

SECTION 1072-2 - SHAPES, PLATES, BARS, AND SHEETS is amended to include the following:

Plate material (including fabricated diaphragms, crossframes, or bracing materials) shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A1010 Grade 50 steel in accordance with ASTM A1010 specifications. The steel shall have a Young's modulus of 29,000 ksi and satisfy minimum Charpy V-notch fracture toughness requirements. Quenched and tempered process required for all plates.

For each sheet of ASTM A1010 steel plate material, 1-ft of additional plate length is required for physical and mechanical testing by NCDOT.

SECTION 1072-5 – HIGH STRENGTH BOLTS, NUTS, WASHERS is amended to include the following:

Contractor shall perform a bolt prequalification test on a minimum of five bolt, nut, and washer assemblies in the presence of the Engineer and Construction Inspector for each length of bolt to be used. This shall be performed within 60 days after project is awarded. Each assembly shall contain one bolt, one nut, and two washers. The qualification test shall follow the ASTM A325 Procedures for Performing Rotational Capacity Test listed under the High Strength Bolts by the Federal Highway Administration, with the test description provided https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/rotational.cfm. This test will include a minimum of five assemblies tested using the procedures for Long Bolts in Tension Calibrator and five assemblies using the procedures for Bolts too Short to fit Tension Calibrator. The results from this test will be used to determine the proper tightening requirements for bolted connections on this project.

Anti-seizing lubricant shall be formulated for usage on stainless steels and shall have a temperature resistance of at least 2200° F. Never-Seez High Temperature Stainless Lubricating Compound, Loctite LB 8013, Saf-T-

Eze Nickel Grade Anti-Seize, or other approved equivalent product shall be used.

- A. Stainless Steel Bolts Provide stainless steel bolts in accordance with ASTM A 193 Grade B8*, Class 2. (*=A, M, MA, M2, M3, N, NA, MN, MNA).
- B. Stainless Steel Nuts Provide stainless steel heavy hex nuts in accordance with ASTM A194 Grade 8. Carbide solution treating and strain hardening is required.
- C. **Stainless Steel Washers** Provide stainless steel washers meeting the requirement of stainless steel AISI Type 304. Strain hardening process is required for stainless steel washers.

SECTION 1072-6 – WELDED SHEAR CONNECTORS is amended to include the following:

All shear stud connectors shall be shop applied and structural steel shall be erected in accordance with Section 1072-18 of the Specifications. The Contractor shall take this into account when preparing worker protection plans.

SECTION 1072-18 – WELDING is amended to include the following:

Submerged arc welding electrode and flux shall be specified for stainless steel and shall meet the requirements of AWS A5.9 for Bare Stainless Steel Welding Electrodes and Rods.

Fillet welding electrode shall be specified for stainless steel and shall meet the requirements of AWS A5.9 for Bare Stainless Steel Welding Electrodes and Rods. Fillet welding process shall be performed with submerged arc welding process listed above unless approved by the Engineer.

Field Welding utilizing any welding process other than SAW as outlined above, shall be subject to the procedure qualification testing outlined herein and must be approved by the engineer.

Cutting: Oxyfuel cutting of ASTM A1010 is not allowed, but instead, ASTM A1010 shall be plasma cut.

Perform all welded connection to ASTM A1010 in accordance with AWS D1.5-2010 modified as follows:

Maximum preheat and interpass temperature is limited to 300-degree F.

Inspection of ASTM A1010 full penetration weld is qualified by mock-up testing developed by the fabricator and approved by the Engineer. Inspection of full penetration welds will be done by both ultrasonic testing and radiographic testing in accordance with AWS D1.5-2010 and the NCDOT 2012 Standard Specifications.

Perform inspection identified in AWS D1.5-2010 section 6.7.2 by ASTM E 165 Standard Test Method for Liquid Penetration Examination.

Perform fabrication of ASTM A1010 with new tools (Grinding and sanding disc, weld cleaning tool) or tools dedicated for ASTM A1010. Do not use carbon steel tools unless approved by the Engineer.

Fabricator Qualification: This bridge uses martensitic stainless steel plate welded with an austenitic stainless steel electrode. The fabricator shall have the following experience in order to submit a bid for this project:

Fabricator shall be certified to meet the requirements of advanced bridges under AISC certification program for structural steel fabricators.

Perform welder qualification test per AWS D1.5-2010 Part B on ASTM A1010 steel plate in presence of the Engineer. Welders must be qualified for groove welds per Section 5.23.1.2 of AWS D1.5. Give four weeks' notice to the Engineer prior to test performance. Welders, Welding Operators, and Tack Welders who have not passed the qualification test with ASTM A1010 steel base and filler shall not perform work on ASTM A1010 steel materials.

Fabricator shall demonstrate through the qualification Section 5.1, D1.5-2010 successful welding procedure qualification test on ASTM A1010 steel materials.

Proof of acceptable experience performing submerged arc welding of ASTM A1010 plate by using the specified electrodes or acceptable equivalent. Acceptable experience is proven by one of the following:

1. Passing the welder procedure and performance qualification test per AWS D1.5-2010 Section 5, Part A and Part B on ASTM A1010 using

the specified electrode.

2. Historical proof of successfully welding ASTM A1010 plate using the specified electrode or equivalent for actual plate girder structural applications on at least one previous bridge project.

SECTION 1072-20 – PAINTING AND OTHER PROTECTIVE COATINGS is amended to include the following:

Blast media for ASTM A1010 steel materials shall be aluminum oxide.

All exposed surfaces of corrosion resistant plate girders shall be washed to remove any alkaline product resulting from concrete placement operations, or other surface films that would alter the formation of a uniform patina.

Galvanizing is not required.

2.0 BASIS OF PAYMENT

A1010 Steel will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for "Approximately LBS A1010 Steel". The approximate quantity shown in the contract pay item is an estimate based on the computed weight of the A1010 steel necessary to complete the work. No measurement for payment will be made for this pay item, and no adjustment in the contract lump sum price will be made for any variation from the approximate quantity shown except for revisions in the plans which affect the quantity of structural steel necessary to complete the work.

When revisions in the plans have been made which affect the quantities of A1010 steel, adjustments in compensation will be made by supplemental agreement.

The above prices and payments will be full compensation for all work covered by this section including but not limited to furnishing, fabricating, delivering, placing, erecting, cleaning; furnishing, erecting, and removing falsework; setting bearings and anchorages; welding; and assembling all structural joints.

Payment will be made under:

ASTM A1010 Structural Steel.....Lump Sum

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
		F	ROADWAY ITEMS			
			1			
0001	0000100000-N	800	MOBILIZATION	Lump Sum	L.S.	
0002	0000400000-N	801	CONSTRUCTION SURVEYING	Lump Sum	L.S.	
0003	0000900000-N	SP	GENERIC MISCELLANEOUS ITEM INSPECTION VESSEL	Lump Sum	L.S.	·
0004	0036000000-E	225	UNDERCUT EXCAVATION	3,100 CY		
0005	0050000000-E	226	SUPPLEMENTARY CLEARING & GRUB-	1 .		
			BING	ACR		
0006	0063000000-N	SP	GRADING	Lump Sum	L.S.	
0007	0106000000-E	230	BORROW EXCAVATION	23,000		
				CY		
0008	0134000000-E	240	DRAINAGE DITCH EXCAVATION	12 CY		
0009	0194000000-E	SP	SELECT GRANULAR MATERIAL, CLASS III	3,850 CY		
0010	0196000000-E	270	GEOTEXTILE FOR SOIL STABILIZATION	6,850 SY		
0011	0248000000-N	SP	GENERIC GRADING ITEM PERMANENT INFILTRATION BASIN	Lump Sum	L.S.	
0012	0318000000-E	300	FOUNDATION CONDITIONING MATE- RIAL, MINOR STRUCTURES	360		
			MAE, MINOR STROOT SIZES	TON		
0013	0320000000-Е	300	FOUNDATION CONDITIONING GEOTEXTILE	1,120 SY		
 0014	0448200000-Е	310	15" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS IV	2,316		
				LF		
0015	0448300000-Е	310	18" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS IV	688		
 0016	0448400000-E	310	24" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS IV	LF 92		
	0110100000 E	010	24 NOTH E ODEVENTO, OLAGOTY	LF		
0017	0448600000-E	310	36" RC PIPE CULVERTS, CLASS IV	76 LF		
0018	0995000000-E	340	PIPE REMOVAL	679		
				LF		
0019	0996000000-N	350	PIPE CLEAN-OUT	3 EA		

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
0020	1099500000-E	505	SHALLOW UNDERCUT	1,000		
				CY		
0021	1099700000-Е	505	CLASS IV SUBGRADE STABILIZA- TION	1,900 TON		

0022	1121000000-E	520	AGGREGATE BASE COURSE	119 TON		
0023	1297000000-E	607	MILLING ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ***"	5,250		
		00.	DEPTH (1-1/2")	SY		
			(1-112)			
0024	133000000-Е	607	INCIDENTAL MILLING	1,900		
				SY		
0025	1489000000-E	610	ASPHALT CONC BASE COURSE, TYPE B25.0B	4,710		
			20.00	TON		
0026	1498000000-E	610	ASPHALT CONC INTERMEDIATE	1,890		
			COURSE, TYPE I19.0B	TON		
0027	1519000000-E	 610	ASPHALT CONC SURFACE COURSE,	1,630	-	
			TYPE S9.5B	TON		
0028	1525000000-Е	610	ASPHALT CONC SURFACE COURSE,	1,850		
			TYPE SF9.5A	TON		
0029	1575000000-E	620	ASPHALT BINDER FOR PLANT MIX	520		
0020	13,13000000 E	020	, is the single of the single	TON		
0030	1693000000-E	654	ASPHALT PLANT MIX, PAVEMENT	 26		
		*	REPAIR	TON		
0031	2022000000-Е	815	SUBDRAIN EXCAVATION	230		
				CY		
0032	2026000000-Е	815	GEOTEXTILE FOR SUBSURFACE	1,000		
			DRAINS	SY		
0033		815	SUBDRAIN COARSE AGGREGATE	170		
				CY		
0034	2044000000-E	815	6" PERFORATED SUBDRAIN PIPE	1,000		
				LF 		
0035	2070000000-N	815	SUBDRAIN PIPE OUTLET	2 EA		
0036	2077000000-E	815	6" OUTLET DIDE			
0030	2077000000-E	010	0 OUTLET FIFE	12 LF		
0037	2275000000-E	 SP	FLOWABLE FILL	3		
				CY		

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
			:			
0038	2286000000-N	840	MASONRY DRAINAGE STRUCTURES	51 EA		
0039	2308000000-E	840	MASONRY DRAINAGE STRUCTURES	3.85 LF		
0040	2364000000-N	840	FRAME WITH TWO GRATES, STD 840.16	3 EA		·····
0041	2366000000-N	840	FRAME WITH TWO GRATES, STD 840.24	4 EA		
0042	2367000000-N	840	FRAME WITH TWO GRATES, STD 840.29	6 EA		
0043	2374000000-N	840	FRAME WITH GRATE & HOOD, STD 840.03, TYPE ** (E)	7 EA		
0044	2374000000-N	840	FRAME WITH GRATE & HOOD, STD 840.03, TYPE ** (F)	13 EA		
0045	2374000000-N	840	FRAME WITH GRATE & HOOD, STD 840.03, TYPE ** (G)	10 EA		
0046	2396000000-N	840	FRAME WITH COVER, STD 840.54	3 EA		
0047	2407000000-N	840	STEEL FRAME WITH TWO GRATES, STD 840.37	3 EA		
0048	2451000000-N	852	CONCRETE TRANSITIONAL SECTION FOR DROP INLET	1 EA		
0049	2535000000-E	846	**"X **" CONCRETE CURB (9" X 18")	790 LF		
0050	2542000000-E	846	1'-6" CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER	560 LF		
0051	2549000000-E	846	2'-6" CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER	4,490 LF		
0052		848	4" CONCRETE SIDEWALK	1,450 SY		
0053	2605000000-N	848	CONCRETE CURB RAMP	47 EA		
0054	2612000000-E	848	6" CONCRETE DRIVEWAY	220 SY		

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
0055	2655000000-E	852	5" MONOLITHIC CONCRETE ISLANDS (KEYED IN)	1,720 SY		
0056	2738000000-Е	SP	GENERIC PAVING ITEM 10' MULTIUSE PATH	2,440 SY		
 0057	2738000000-Е	SP	GENERIC PAVING ITEM 7" CONCRETE TRUCK APRON	420 SY		
 0058	2766000000-N	SP	GENERIC PAVING ITEM 32" CONCRETE BARRIER WITH MOMENT SLAB	Lump Sum	L.S.	
0059	3030000000-Е	862	STEEL BM GUARDRAIL	287.5 LF		
0060	3045000000-Е	862	STEEL BM GUARDRAIL, SHOP CURVED	25 LF		
0061	3105000000-N	862	STEEL BM GUARDRAIL TERMINAL SECTIONS	6 EA		
0062	3150000000-N	862	ADDITIONAL GUARDRAIL POSTS	5 EA		
0063	3165000000-N	SP	GUARDRAIL ANCHOR UNITS, TYPE (350, TL-2)	1 EA		
 0064	3195000000-N	862	GUARDRAIL ANCHOR UNITS, TYPE AT-1	1 EA		
 0065	3215000000-N	862	GUARDRAIL ANCHOR UNITS, TYPE	2 EA		
0066	3360000000-Е	863	REMOVE EXISTING GUARDRAIL	40 LF		
0067	3536000000-E	866	CHAIN LINK FENCE, 48" FABRIC	328 LF		
0068	3542000000-Е	866	METAL LINE POSTS FOR 48" CHAIN LINK FENCE	27 EA		
0069	3548000000-E	866	METAL TERMINAL POSTS FOR 48" CHAIN LINK FENCE	10 EA		
0070	3575000000-Е	SP	GENERIC FENCING ITEM PEDESTRIAN SAFETY RAIL	370 LF		
 0071	3649000000-E	876	RIP RAP, CLASS B	19 TON		

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amoun
0072	3656000000-Е	876	GEOTEXTILE FOR DRAINAGE	2,321 SY		
0073	4072000000-E	903	SUPPORTS, 3-LB STEEL U-CHANNEL	 1,235 LF		·
0074	4096000000-N	904	SIGN ERECTION, TYPE D	3 EA		
 0075	4102000000-N	904	SIGN ERECTION, TYPE E	81 EA		
 0076	4108000000-N	904	SIGN ERECTION, TYPE F	4 EA		
0077	4155000000-N	907	DISPOSAL OF SIGN SYSTEM, U- CHANNEL			
 0078	440000000-E	1110	WORK ZONE SIGNS (STATIONARY)	611 SF		
0079	4405000000-E	1110	WORK ZONE SIGNS (PORTABLE)	320 SF		
0800	4410000000-E	1110	WORK ZONE SIGNS (BARRICADE MOUNTED)	302 SF		
 0081	4420000000-N	1120	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	2 EA		
 0082	4422000000-N	1120	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (SHORT TERM)	28 DAY		
 0083	4430000000-N	1130	DRUMS	100 EA		
0084	4435000000-N	1135	CONES	20 EA		
0085	4445000000-E	1145	BARRICADES (TYPE III)	256 LF		
0086	4455000000-N	1150	FLAGGER	540 DAY		
0087	4507000000-E	1170	WATER FILLED BARRIER	250 LF		
 0088	4510000000-N	SP	LAW ENFORCEMENT	16 HR		
0089	4516000000-N	1180	SKINNY DRUM	130 EA		
0090	4590000000-Е	SP	GENERIC TRAFFIC CONTROL ITEM FIXED OBJECT DELINEATION	 50. LF		·

ITEMIZED PROPOSAL FOR CONTRACT NO. C203789

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
0091	4650000000-N	1251	TEMPORARY RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS	125 EA		
0092	4685000000-Е	1205	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (4", 90 MILS)	13,600 LF		
0093	4686000000-E	1205	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (4", 120 MILS)	4,900 LF		
0094	4695000000-E	1205	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (8", 90 MILS)	950 LF		
0095	4697000000-E	1205	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (8", 120 MILS)	229 LF		
0096	4702000000-Е	1205	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (12", 120 MILS)	126 LF		
0097	4710000000-E	1205	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (24", 120 MILS)	2,725 LF		
0098	4725000000-Е	1205	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING SYMBOL (90 MILS)	90 EA		
0099	4770000000-E	1205	COLD APPLIED PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING LINES, TYPE ** (4") (IV)	20,400 LF		
 0100	4805000000-N	1205	COLD APPLIED PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING SYMBOL, TYPE ** (II)	4 EA		
0101	4805000000-N	1205	COLD APPLIED PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING SYMBOL, TYPE ** (IV)	20 EA		
 0102	4810000000-E	1205	PAINT PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (4")	28,030 LF		
0103	4820000000-E	1205	PAINT PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (8")	320 LF		
0104	4835000000-Е	1205	PAINT PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (24")	100 LF		
0105	4845000000-N	1205	PAINT PAVEMENT MARKING SYMBOL	50 EA		
0106	4847000000-Е	1205	POLYUREA PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (4", **********) (HIGHLY REFLECTIVE ELEMENTS)	11,920 LF		

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity Uni	t Cost	Amount
0407	4947110000 F	4005	DOLVEDEA DAVEMENT MADRING			
0107	4847110000-E	1205	POLYUREA PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (8", *********) (HIGHLY REFLECTIVE ELEMENTS)	260 LF		
0108	4850000000-E	1205	REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (4")	2,000 LF	·	
0109	4860000000-E	1205	REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKING LINES (8")	100 LF		······································
0110	490000000-N	1251	PERMANENT RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS	150 EA		
0111	5325600000-E	1510	6" WATER LINE	34 LF		
0112	5326000000-E	1510	10" WATER LINE	763 LF		
0113	5326200000-E	1510	12" WATER LINE	372 LF		
0114	5540000000-E	1515	6" VALVE	2 EA		
	5552000000-E		10" VALVE	3 EA		
	5648000000-N		RELOCATE WATER METER	1 EA		
	564900000-N 566600000-E		RECONNECT WATER METER FIRE HYDRANT	7 EA		
			10" SANITARY GRAVITY SEWER	2 EA 557	-	·
	5691500000-E		12" SANITARY GRAVITY SEWER	LF 827		
 0121	5709300000-E	1520	6" FORCE MAIN SEWER	LF 481		
 0122	5709400000-E	1520	8" FORCE MAIN SEWER	680		
 0123			12" FORCE MAIN SEWER	LF 1,250 LF		
 0124	5775000000-E	1525	4' DIA UTILITY MANHOLE		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
 0125	5781000000-E	1525	UTILITY MANHOLE WALL, 4' DIA	69.4 LF	,	

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
0126	5798000000-E	1530	ABANDON **" UTILITY PIPE	236		
			(3")	LF		
 0127	5798000000-E	1530	ABANDON **" UTILITY PIPE (4")	402		
				LF		
0128	5800000000-Е	1530	ABANDON 6" UTILITY PIPE	835 LF		
0129	5801000000-Е	1530	ABANDON 8" UTILITY PIPE	1,217		
				LF	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
0130	5802000000-Е	1530	ABANDON 10" UTILITY PIPE	1,104 LF		
0131	5804000000-F	1530	ABANDON 12" UTILITY PIPE	679		
0.01	200 1000000 E	1000	ABOUT TO THE THE	LF		
0132	5816000000-N	1530	ABANDON UTILITY MANHOLE	4		
				EA		
0133	5835600000-E	1540	12" ENCASEMENT PIPE	133		
				LF		
0134			16" ENCASEMENT PIPE	499		***************************************
				LF		·
0135	5871700000-Е	1550	TRENCHLESS INSTALLATION OF 12" IN SOIL	119 LF		,
	·			***************************************		
0136	5871710000-Е	1550	TRENCHLESS INSTALLATION OF 12" NOT IN SOIL	13		
				LF		
0137	5871900000-E	1550	TRENCHLESS INSTALLATION OF 16"	 449		
			IN SOIL	LF		
0138	5871910000-E	1550	TRENCHLESS INSTALLATION OF 16"	 50		
			NOT IN SOIL	LF		
0139	5882000000-N	 SP	GENERIC UTILITY ITEM	3		
		-	10" INSERT VALVE	EA		
0140	5882000000-N	 SP	GENERIC UTILITY ITEM	3		
			12" INSERT VALVE	EA		
0141	5882000000-N	 SP	GENERIC UTILITY ITEM	2		
		-	12" PLUG VALVE	EA		
0142	5882000000-N	 SP	GENERIC UTILITY ITEM	 · 1		
			3" INSERT VALVE	EA	•	•
0143	5882000000-N	 SP	GENERIC UTILITY ITEM	2		
		-	4" INSERT VALVE	EA		

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
0144	5882000000-N	SP	GENERIC UTILITY ITEM 6" INSERT VALVE	2 EA		
0145	5882000000-N	SP	GENERIC UTILITY ITEM 6" PLUG VALVE	2 EA		
0146	5882000000-N	SP	GENERIC UTILITY ITEM 8" INSERT VALVE	1 EA		
 0147	5882000000-N	SP	GENERIC UTILITY ITEM SALVAGE FIRE HYDRANT	2 EA		
 0148	5882000000-N	 SP	GENERIC UTILITY ITEM SALVAGE WATER METER	1 EA		
 0149	6000000000-E	1605 [°]	TEMPORARY SILT FENCE	17,625 LF		
0150	6006000000-Е	1610	STONE FOR EROSION CONTROL, CLASS A	750 TON		
0151	6009000000-E	1610	STONE FOR EROSION CONTROL, CLASS B	505 TON		
 0152	6012000000-E	1610	SEDIMENT CONTROL STONE	940 TON		
0153	6015000000-E	1615	TEMPORARY MULCHING	23.5 ACR		
0154	6018000000-E	1620	SEED FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING	900 LB		
0155	6021000000-Е	1620	FERTILIZER FOR TEMPORARY SEED- ING	4.5 TON		
0156	6024000000-Е	1622	TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAINS	470 LF		
0157	6029000000-E	SP		3,300 LF		
0158	6030000000-E	1630	SILT EXCAVATION	420 CY		
			MATTING FOR EROSION CONTROL	2,500 SY		
	6037000000-E 6042000000-E		COIR FIBER MAT 1/4" HARDWARE CLOTH	100 SY 		
			FLOATING TURBIDITY CURTAIN	3,540 LF 100		
		<u> </u>		SY 		

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
0163	6071012000-Е	SP	COIR FIBER WATTLE	280 LF		
0164	6071030000-Е	1640	COIR FIBER BAFFLE	260 LF		·
0165	6084000000-Е	1660	SEEDING & MULCHING	15 ACR		
0166	6087000000-E	1660	MOWING	18 ACR		
0167	6090000000-E	1661	SEED FOR REPAIR SEEDING	250 LB		
0168	6093000000-E	 1661	FERTILIZER FOR REPAIR SEEDING	0.75 TON		·
0169	6096000000-E	1662	SEED FOR SUPPLEMENTAL SEEDING	350 LB		
0170	6108000000-E	1665	FERTILIZER TOPDRESSING	10.25 TON		
0171	6117000000-N	SP	RESPONSE FOR EROSION CONTROL	150 EA		
0172	6132000000-N	SP	GENERIC EROSION CONTROL ITEM CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURE	12 EA		
0218	5325400000-E	1510	4" WATER LINE	8 LF		
 0219	5571000000-E	1515	**" TAPPING VALVE (3")	1 EA		
 0220	5571400000-E	1515	4" TAPPING VALVE	2 EA		·
 0221	5571600000-E	1515	6" TAPPING VALVE	2 EA		
 0222	5572000000-E	1515	10" TAPPING VALVE	3 EA		
 0223	5572200000-E	1515	12" TAPPING VALVE	2 EA		
	·	W	ALL ITEMS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u>.</u>
0173	8801000000-Е	SP	MSE RETAINING WALL NO **** (1)	786 SF		

ITEMIZED PROPOSAL FOR CONTRACT NO. C203789

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amoun
	,					
0174	8801000000-E	SP	MSE RETAINING WALL NO **** (2)	755		
			(2)	SF		
0175	8801000000-E	 SP	MSE RETAINING WALL NO ****	349		
			(3)	SF		
0176	8801000000-E	 SP	MSE RETAINING WALL NO ****	757		
0170	550700000 E	OI.	(4)	SF		
		s	STRUCTURE ITEMS			
0177	5260000000-N	SP	GENERIC LIGHTING ITEM	Lump Sum	L.S.	
			PATH LIGHTING SYSTEM AT STA 18+40.00 -L2-			
0178	5260000000-N	SP	GENERIC LIGHTING ITEM PATH LIGHTING SYSTEM AT STA	Lump Sum	L.S.	
			57+76.00 -L2-			
0179	8017000000-N	 SP	CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, &	Lump Sum	L.S.	
	301700000	O.	REMOVAL OF TEMP ACCESS AT STA	Eurip Guii	L.O.	
			(38+13.81 -L2-)			
0400		400	DEMOVAL OF EVICTING OFFICE UP			
0180	8035000000-N	402	REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURE AT STATION ************************************	Lump Sum	L.S.	
			(38+13.81 -L2-)			
0181	8108000000-E	 411	**'_**" DIA DRILLED PIERS	 10,716.7		 ~~~~~~
			(4'-0")	LF		
0400			**************************************			
0182	8108000000-Е	411	**'-**" DIA DRILLED PIERS (5'-0")	6,705.7 LF		
0183	8111000000-Е	411	PERMANENT STEEL CASING FOR **'-**" DIA DRILLED PIER	3,518		
			(4'-0")	LF		
	0111000000		DEDIANENT OFFE CASH CONTRACT			
0184	8111000000-E	411	PERMANENT STEEL CASING FOR **'-*" DIA DRILLED PIER	2,346 LF		
			(5'-0")	Li		
0185	8112730000-N	450	PDA TESTING	2		
3.00	5.1.2./50000-1 4	430	. 27 2011110	EA		
0186	8113000000-N	411	SID INSPECTIONS	 49		
				EA		

Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
0187	8114000000-N	411	SPT TESTING	86 EA		
0188	8115000000-N	411	CSL TESTING	49 EA		-
0189	8147000000-E	420	REINFORCED CONCRETE DECK SLAB	202,470 SF		
0190	8161000000-E	420	GROOVING BRIDGE FLOORS	169,397 SF		
0191	8210000000-N	422	BRIDGE APPROACH SLABS, STATION ***********************(38+13.81 -L2-)	Lump Sum	L.S.	
0192	8265000000-E	430	54" PRESTRESSED CONCRETE GIR- DERS	3,360.75 LF		
0193	8329000000-Е	450	12" PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PILES	870 LF		
0194	8393000000-N	450	PILE REDRIVES	13 EA		
0195	8475000000-E	460	TWO BAR METAL RAIL	3,789 LF		
0196	8505000000-E	460	VERTICAL CONCRETE BARRIER RAIL	3,796.99 LF		
0197	8517000000-E	460	1'-**"X *****" CONCRETE PARA- PET (2'-0" X 2'-6")	3,804.06 LF		
0198	8706000000-N	SP	EXPANSION JOINT SEALS	Lump Sum	L.S.	
 0199	8860000000-N	SP	GENERIC STRUCTURE ITEM ASBESTOS ASSESSMENT	Lump Sum	L.S.	
0200	886000000-N	SP	GENERIC STRUCTURE ITEM AXIAL LOAD TEST NO 1	Lump Sum	L.S.	
0201	886000000-N	SP	GENERIC STRUCTURE ITEM AXIAL LOAD TEST NO 2	Lump Sum	L.S.	
 0202	8860000000-N	SP	GENERIC STRUCTURE ITEM PLASTIC LUMBER FENDER BOARDS AT CHANNEL BENTS	Lump Sum	L.S.	
 0203	8867000000-E	SP	GENERIC STRUCTURE ITEM 72" FLORIDA I-BEAM PRESTRESSED CONCRETE GIRDERS	7,175.37 LF		·

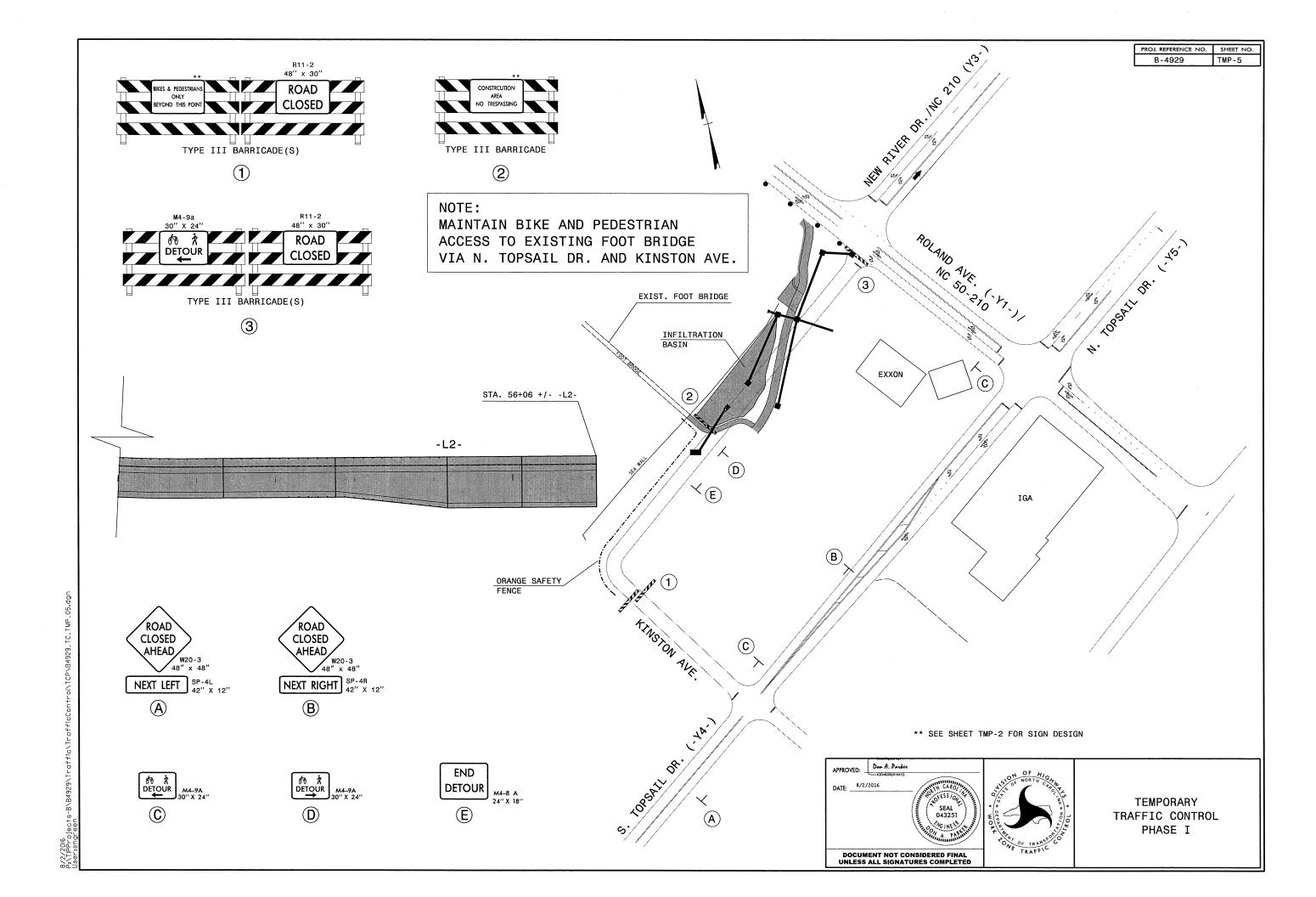
Line #	Item Number	Sec #	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
0204	8867000000-Е	SP	GENERIC STRUCTURE ITEM PEDESTRIAN RAILING	3,813.16 LF		

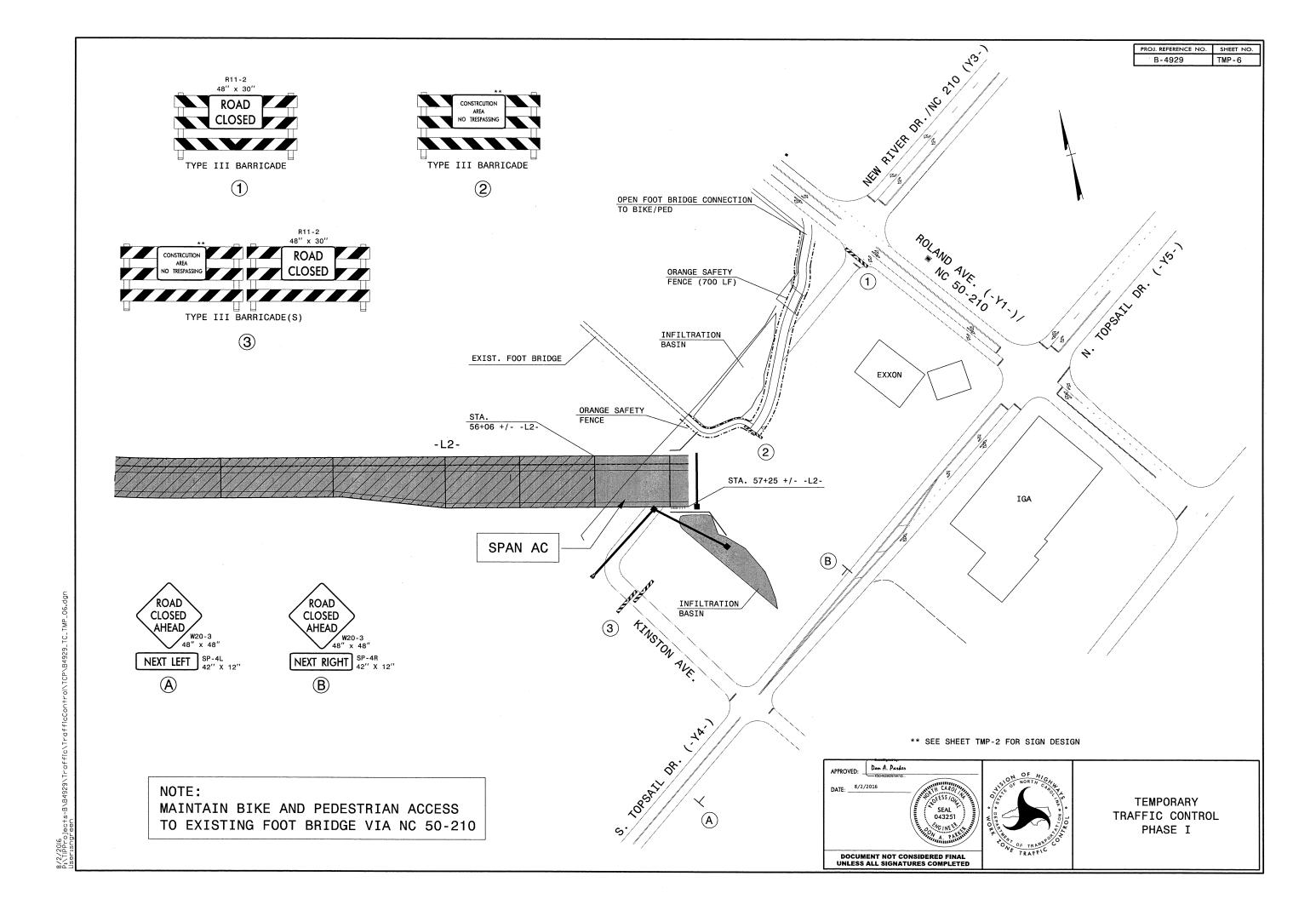
			******* BEGIN SCHEDULE I. ******* (2 ALTERNATES)	A ****** ******					
0205 IA1	8175000000-E	420	CLASS AA CONCRETE (BRIDGE)	8,957.8 CY		and a second control of the second			
0206 IA1	8224000000-E	425	EPOXY COATED REINFORCING STEEL (BRIDGE)	5,417,195 LB					
0207 IA1	8226000000-E	425	EPOXY COATED SPIRAL COLUMN RE- INFORCING STEEL (BRIDGE)	506,375 LB					
0208 IA1	8657000000-N	430	ELASTOMERIC BEARINGS	Lump Sum	L.S.				
0209 IA1	8867000000-E	SP	GENERIC STRUCTURE ITEM 78" FLORIDA I-BEAM PRESTRESSED CONCRETE GIRDERS	8,882.8 LF		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
	*** OR ***								
0210 IA2	8175000000-E	420	CLASS AA CONCRETE (BRIDGE)	9,090.5 CY					
0211 IA2	8224000000-E	425	EPOXY COATED REINFORCING STEEL (BRIDGE)	5,427,463 LB					
0212 IA2	8226000000-E	425	EPOXY COATED SPIRAL COLUMN RE- INFORCING STEEL (BRIDGE)	506,105 LB					
0213 IA2	8654000000-N	SP	DISC BEARINGS	Lump Sum	L.S.				
0214 IA2	8657000000-N	430	ELASTOMERIC BEARINGS	Lump Sum	L.S.				
0215 IA2	886000000-N	SP	GENERIC STRUCTURE ITEM ASTM A1010 STRUCTURAL STEEL	Lump Sum	L.S.				
0216 IA2	8867000000-E	SP	GENERIC STRUCTURE ITEM 78" FLORIDA I-BEAM PRESTRESSED CONCRETE GIRDERS	2,191.85 LF					
			•			·			

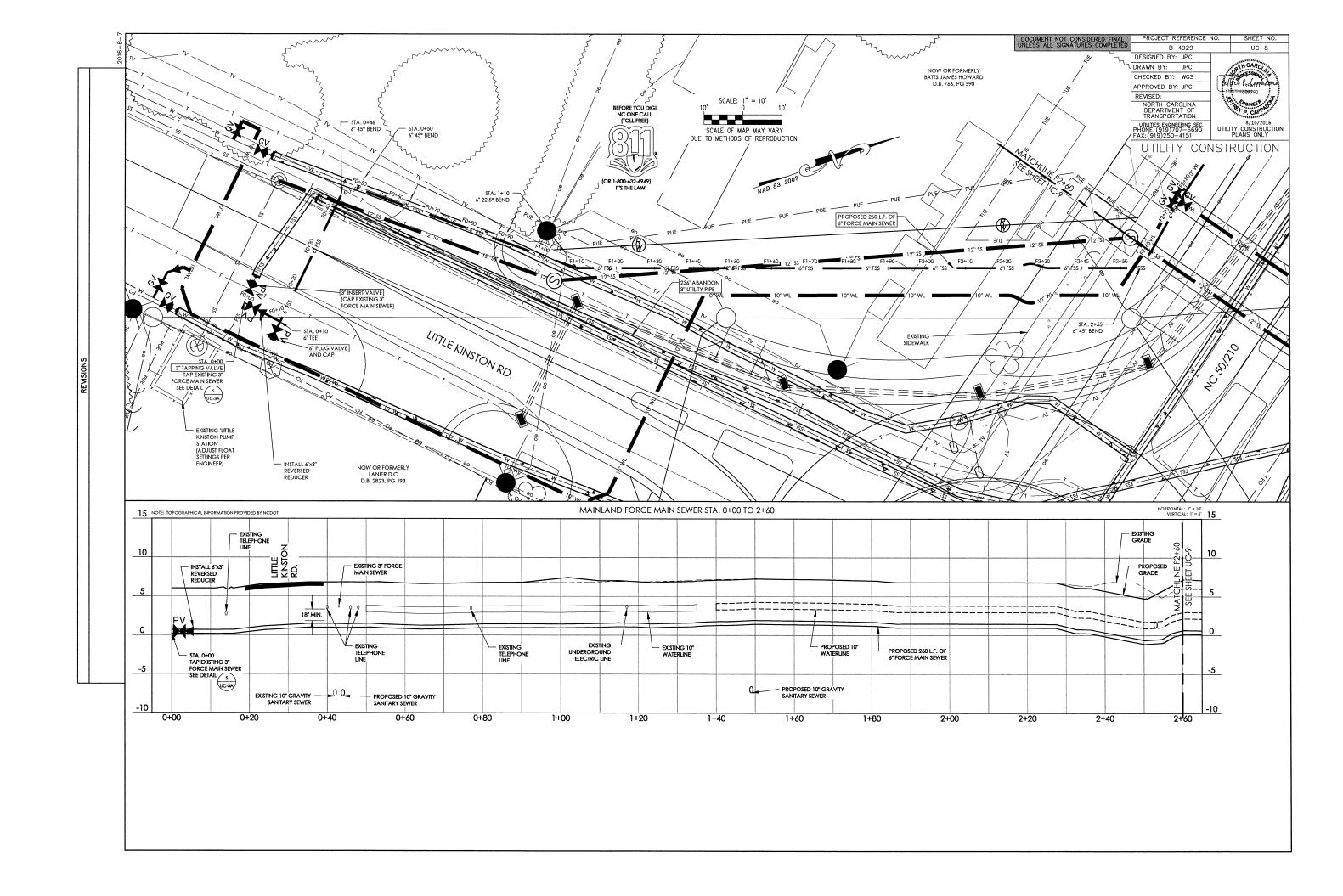
****	END	SCHED	ULE	IA *****

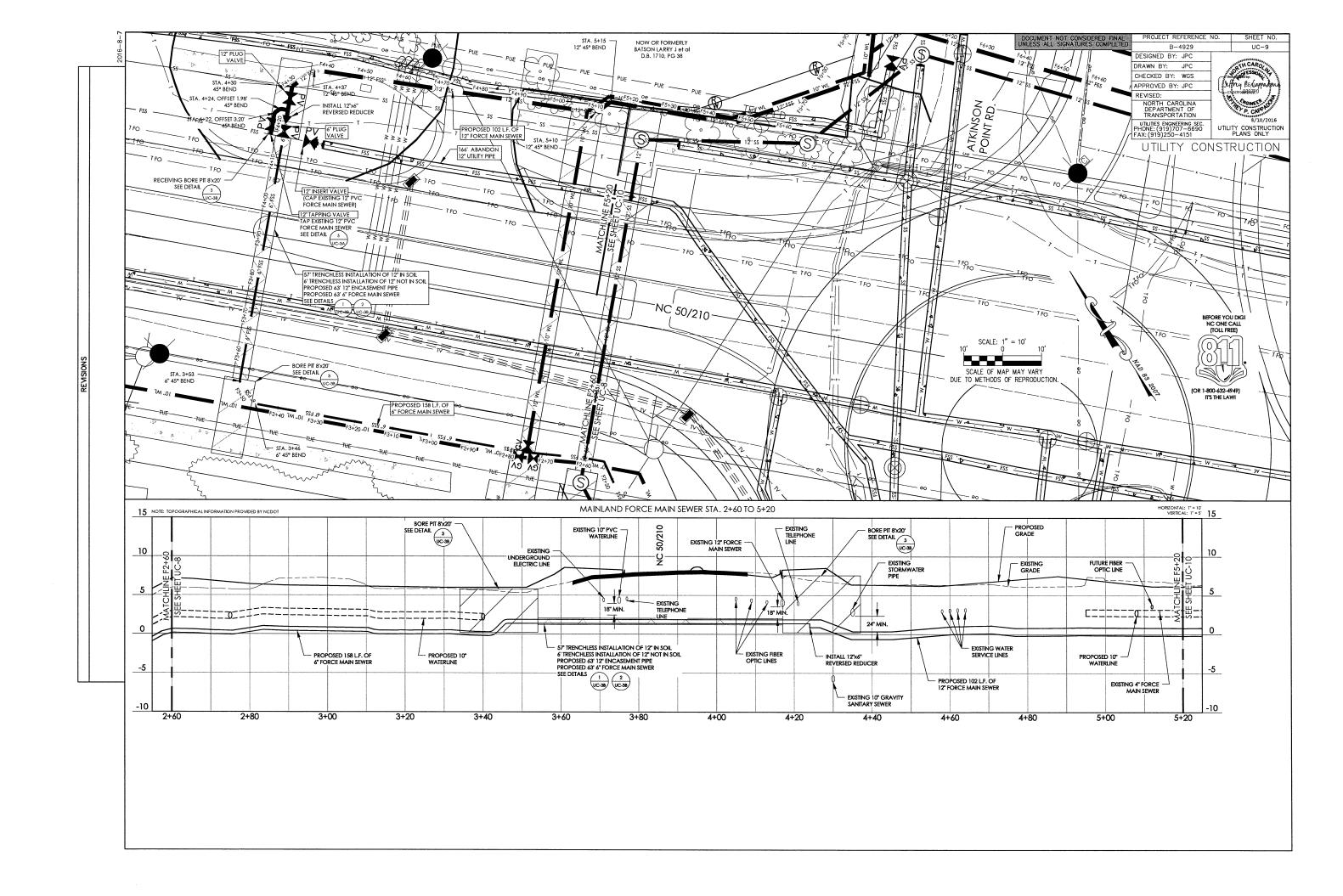
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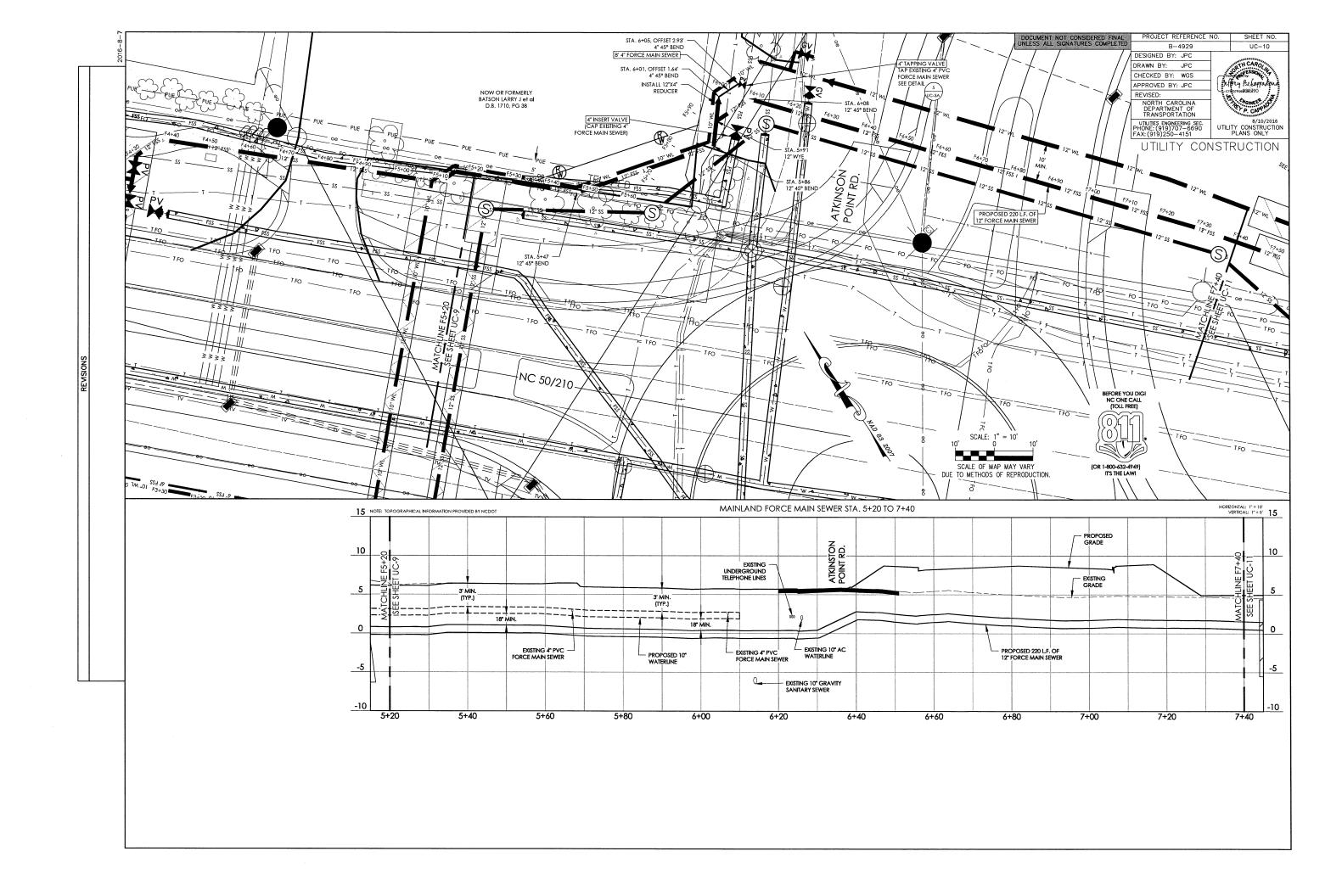
Total Amount Of Bid For Entire Project :

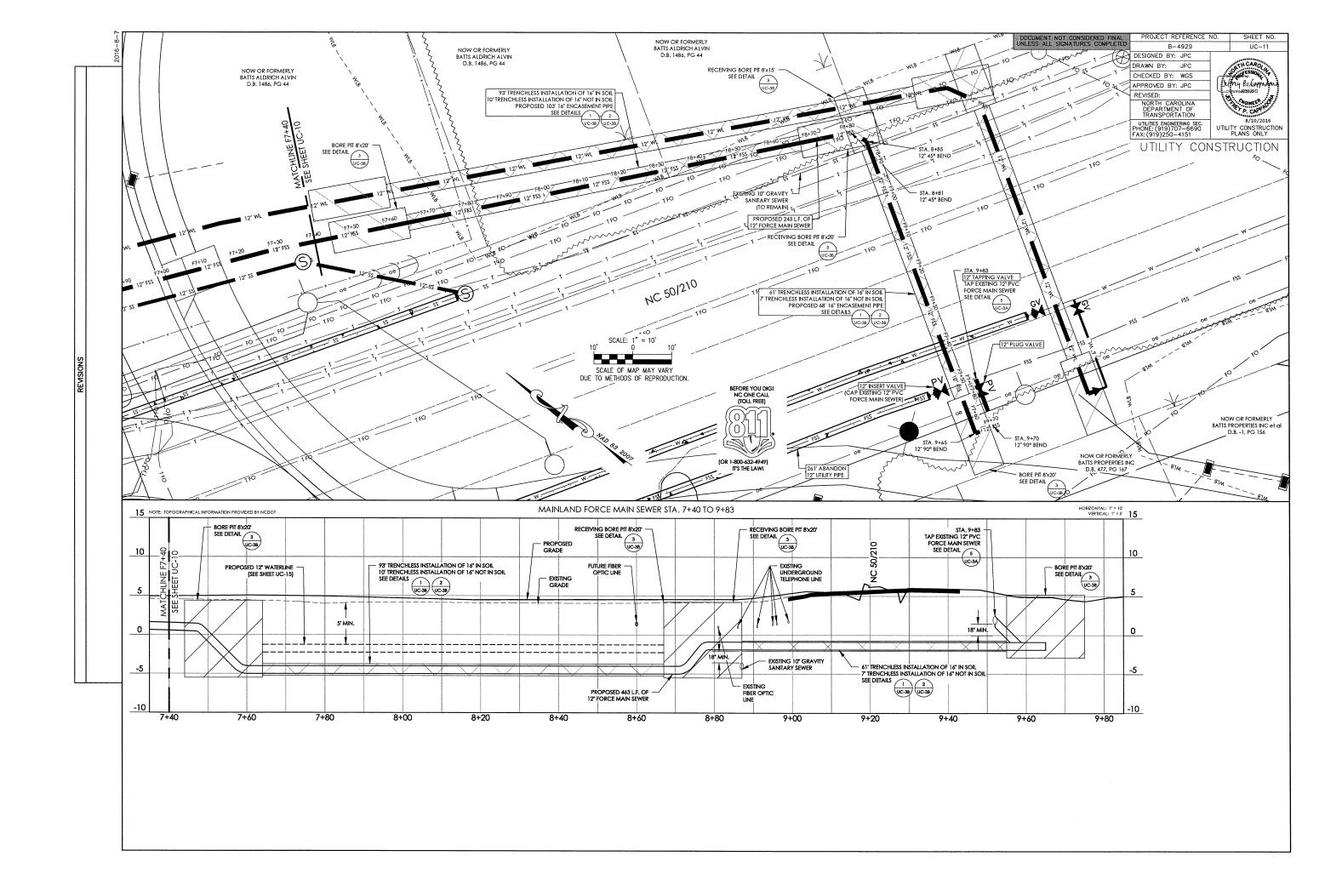


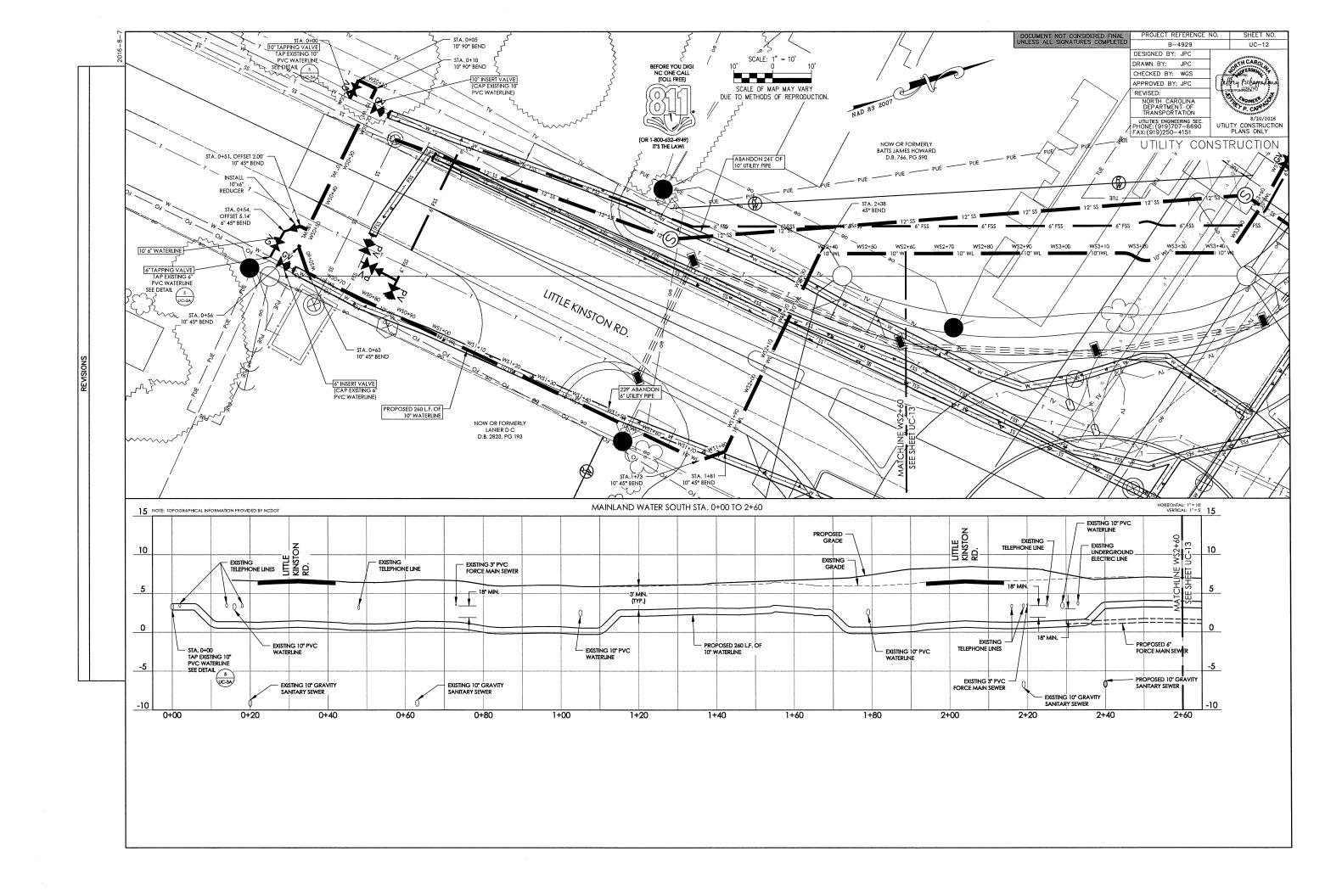


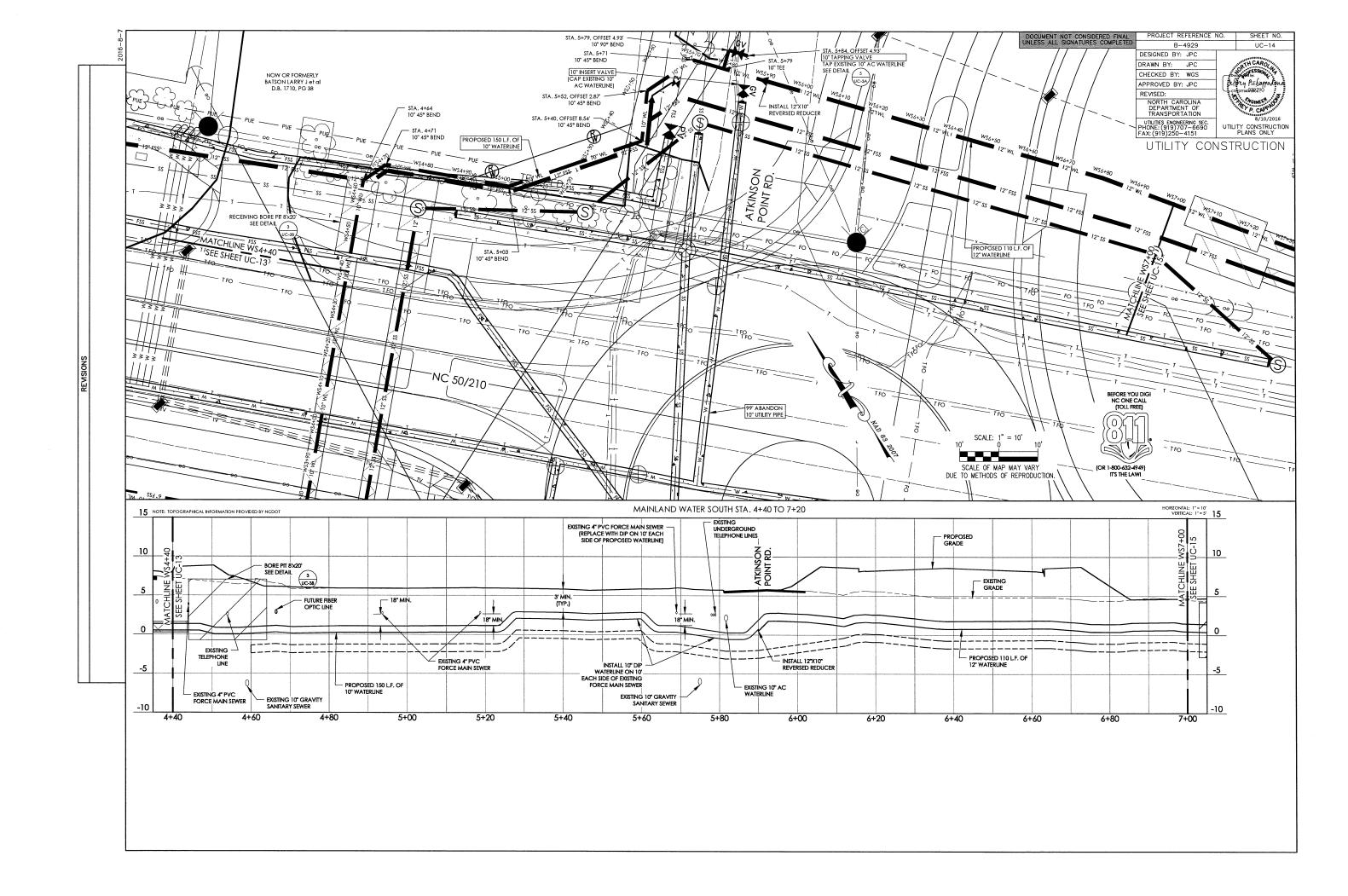


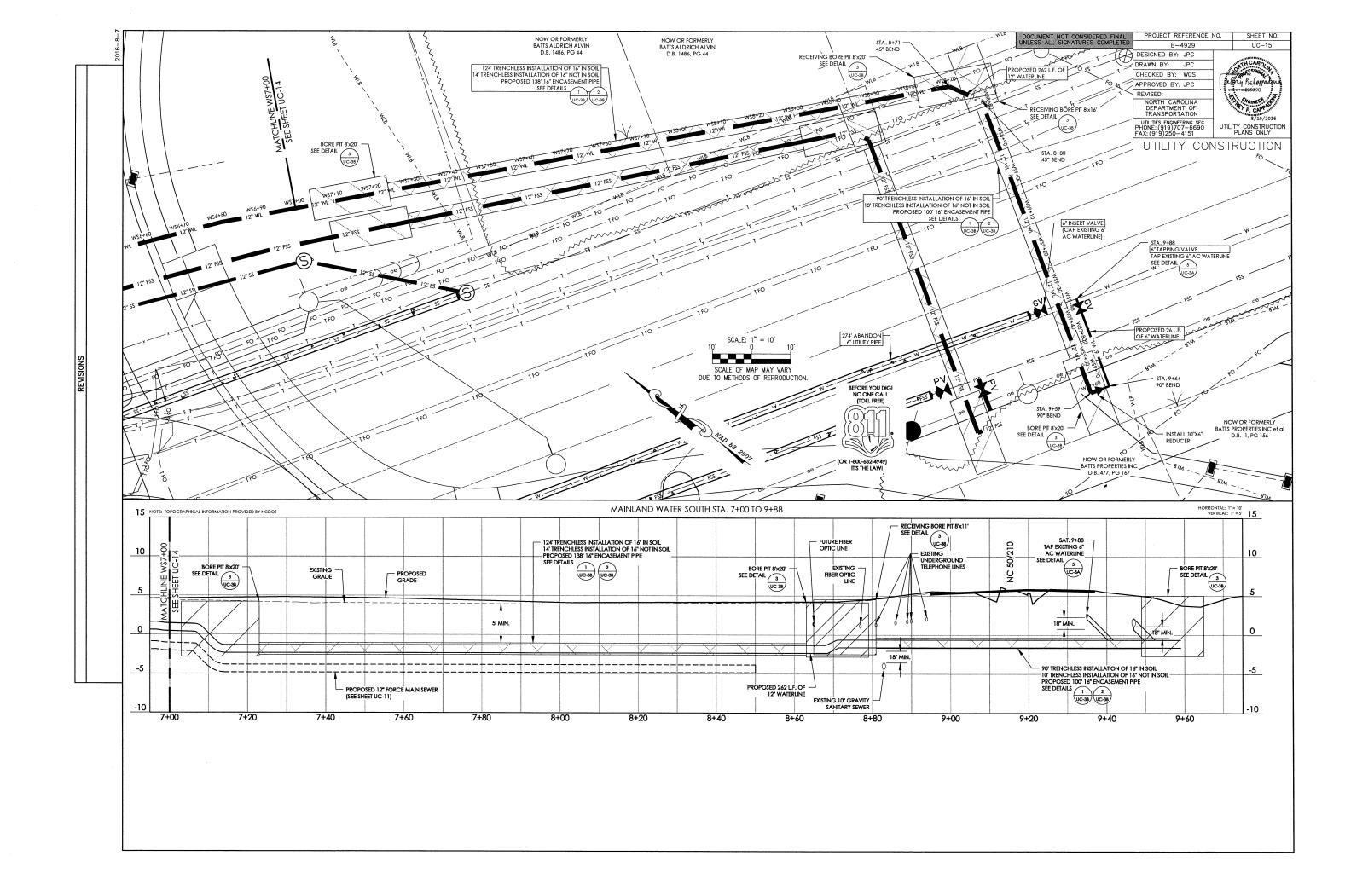


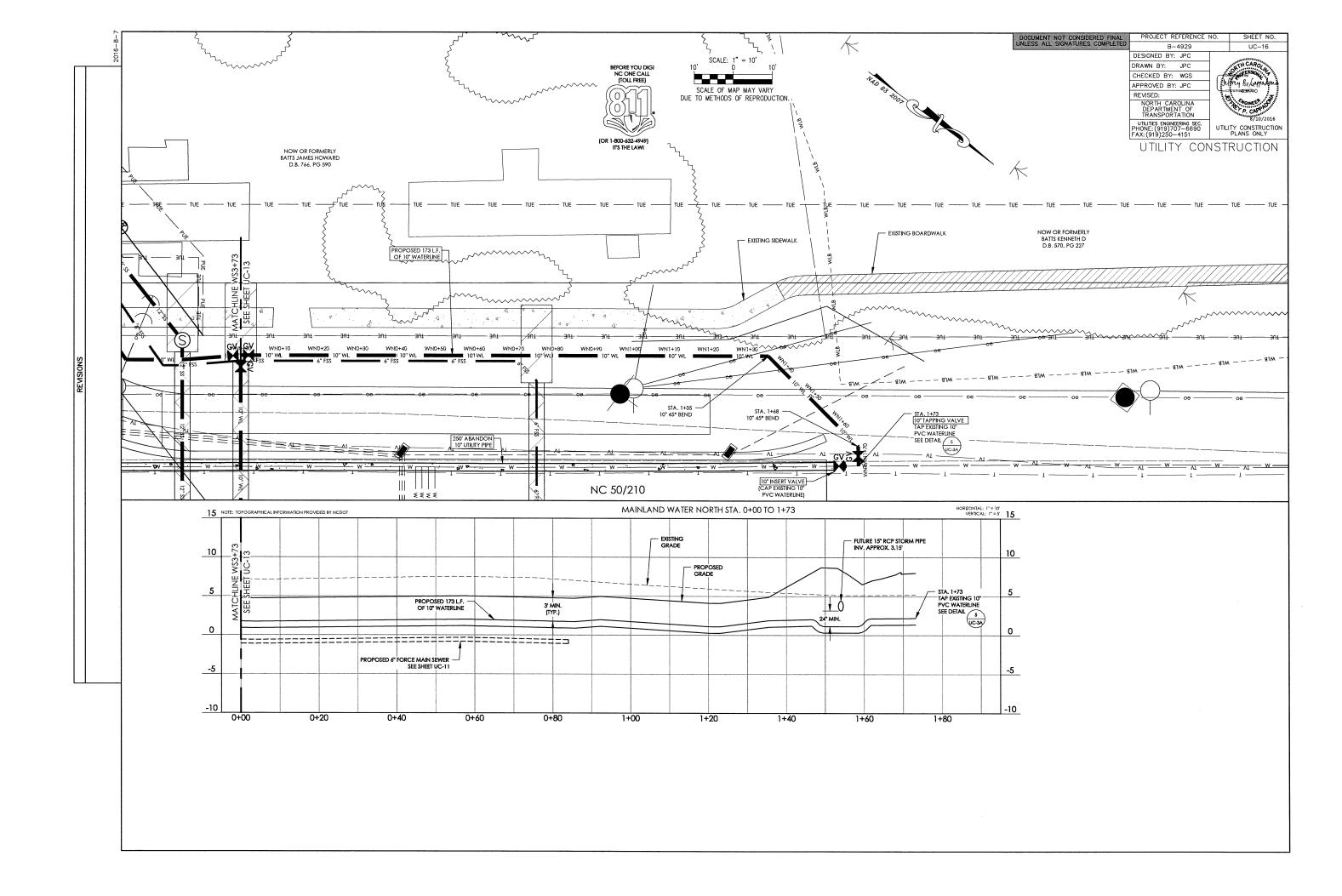




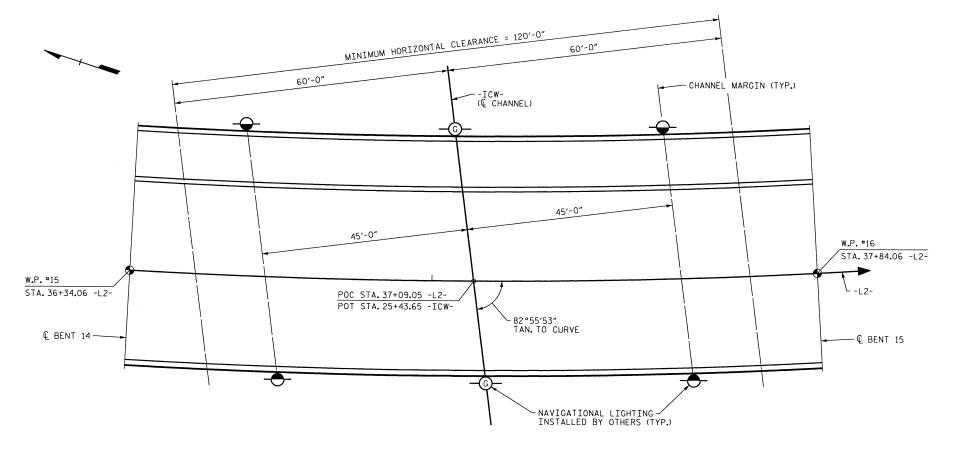








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NOTES:

THE NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL THE PERMANENT NAVIGATIONAL LIGHTING.

PRIOR TO ANY WORK COMMENCING IN THE WATERWAY,
TEMPORARY NAVIGATIONAL LIGHTING WILL BE REQUIRED BY
THE COAST GUARD. ADDITIONAL LIGHTING OR OBSTRUCTION
LIGHTING MAY ALSO BE REQUIRED. ALL TEMPORARY
NAVIGATIONAL LIGHTING SHOULD BE COORDINATED WITH
THE DISTRICT COMMANDER OF THE COAST GUARD.

NO SEPARATE PAYMENT WILL BE MADE FOR THE COST FOR FURNISHING, INSTALLING, AND MAINTAINING THE TEMPORARY NAVIGATIONAL LIGHTING.

PROJECT NO. B-4929
PENDER COUNTY
STATION: 38+13.81 -L2-

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
RALEIGH

NAVIGATIONAL LIGHTING LAYOUT

8/10/1

PARSONS

BRINCKERHOFF

PLAN

—G— 360° GREEN NAVIGATIONAL LIGHT - CHANNEL CENTERLINE

180° RED NAVIGATIONAL LIGHT - CHANNEL MARGIN

+

DESIGNED BY: J. DOUGHTY DATE : DEC 2015
DRAWN BY: K. WHITE DATE : DEC 2015
DEC CHECKED BY: B. LOFLIN DATE : MAR 2016
DESIGNE NENINEER
J. SHERMAN DATE : AUG 2016